The Wellsboro Gazette.

State Library 4July05

VOL. XXXI. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1905. NO. 23.

SOMETHING ABOUT TEA.

How a Prominent New York Concern Found the Best Possible Blend.

Tea making and tea drinking are living and interesting questions to every household in the land. It has often been said that the quality of tea used by a people, marks the degree of refinement attained by that people.

Oriental and European monarchs have always been particular about the quality of their teas. Some rulers, to this day, own their own tea gardens and employ trusted servants to pick every leaf by hand. The closest attention is given to all details connected with the delicate tea plant. No expense or effort is spared if it tends to improve the quality.

It is easy to spoil tea, either in mixing or making. Extended experience in the tea business is necessary, if the highest results are to be obtained—results entirely satisfactory to the users.

More than 40 years of experience in handling teas has taught the C. R. Maltby Co. of Corning, N.Y., some things not common to the trade. This firm has searched out and demonstrated the properties of all the varying grades of teas. It has weighed the influences of soil, altitude, number of days of sunshine, atmospheric conditions and every other element that could possibly affect the quantity or quality of the product. As a result of this systematic investigation, extending over a period of more than 40 years, the company has produced a Blend-Tea that contains the best and most fascinating properties of all the grades of the tea plant. By handling such large quantities of tea it is possible for the C. R. Maltby Co. to put this same blend on the market at the popular price of 50 cents a pound.

The C. R. Maltby Co.'s Blend-Tea is a scientific combination of native garden-grown, uncolored tea, guaranteed to be superior and pure. Being of top quality it goes farther and gives better results, when one-quarter less quantity is used. Three pounds of Maltby-Blend will make more and better tea than four pounds of other tea leaves. If you use as much of the Maltby Co.'s Blend as you do other tea in making, it will be too strong. The Maltby Co.'s Blend is delicious, aromatic, cheapest, best and goes furthest. The C. R. Maltby Co. of Corning, N.Y., redeems all signatures across the seal on each package of this Blend-Tea. Send for free illustrated catalogue, telling all about this firm's great variety of premiums given in exchange for its signature on each package. This Blend-Tea comes in one-half pound and one pound packages; 25c. and 50c. each. Ask your grocer for the C. R. Maltby Co.'s Blend-Tea.

IF YOU COULD

call at my office, see my equipment, and have me explain to you personally how I do business, I believe that you would be absolutely satisfied that I am better equipped to furnish you a position than any other Employment Bureau in the country.

I would like to explain to you how I find work for all kinds of people in all parts of the country through advertising. I would like to explain to you how employment is found in Pennsylvania or Ohio, for a person in New York State, and how a position is often found in a person's own town. I would like to explain to you personally scores of other things concerning my business which cannot be satisfactorily explained in my advertisement or by letter.

I don't want you to simply take my word for the assertion that I am doing the largest business in this section of the country in my line, and that I have more efficient methods than any other Employment Bureau. I will tell you how to find this out for yourself, if you have not already done so, and will give you indisputable evidence of the splendid results that I have accomplished. I will tell you how I furnish all kinds of work in all parts of the country every day.

If I did not have the ability and facilities to furnish work I certainly could not afford to pay for this ad, for (like all my others) it is practically sure to place on my list a number of new applications and make money enough in commissions to pay for this ad and make a good profit besides. Why not put your application among that list that will be filled as a result of this ad.?

It does not matter what kind of position you want, whether it is a laborer, teamster, carpenter, hostler, cook, domestic, clerk, drummer, bookkeeper, or what it is. It does not matter where you want the position or what wages you expect. If you will write to me as to what you want I will write you a letter of advice,

FREE OF CHARGE,

telling you the best method of obtaining a position. You will be glad to get the information, whether you wish work or not.

DO IT RIGHT NOW BEFORE YOU FORGET IT.

If you need any kind of help it will pay you to drop me a line, as I am sure to have on my books some one who will fill the position satisfactorily and save you the inconvenience and expense of hunting some one up.

George W. Ryan

DEPARTMENT E,

CORNING, N. Y.

REDUCED PRICES

—IN—

LADIES' SUITS AND FURS,

(ESPECIALLY)

UNTIL FEB. 14th.

Anything of the above in stock will be sold one-fourth off. Thus, a $20 Suit for $15, etc.

Also a few assorted sizes in Suits, prices ranging from $3.98 to $6.79.

Walking Skirts, regular line, one-tenth off. Also in Winter weights there will be three lots

Lot No. 1 at $3.49
Lot No. 2 at 3.97
Lot No. 3 at 5.79

KATHERINE ROBINSON

WELLSBORO, PA.

A TRAIN BLOWN OVER.

Two Killed and 33 Injured by a Locomotive Explosion.

Ten Women Killed at Crossing—Battle of Hun River — Gorky to Be Tried on Political Charges — Mrs Rogers Reprieved—Rebate on Exported Flour.

Two trainmen were killed and 33 passengers were injured in a wreck on the New York Central at Whitesboro Saturday morning.

The trainmen were engineer and fireman of the locomotive of a westbound train, on which an explosion occurred. The passengers were in an eastbound train, all the cars of which were blown from the track by the explosion.

Of the passengers injured all but 15 were able to resume their journey by night. The most seriously injured are Mrs. F. W. Everest of Buffalo, wife of the superintendent of the western division of the New York Central, and Sidney J. West of 127 West 100th street New York. The recovery of both, however, is assured.

One of the injured is Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker of Fredonia. The car in which he was traveling was hurled some 40 feet from the track and one side of it was torn away. Justice Hooker was wedged between the broken seats and it was some time before he could be released. His hurts are not serious.

Ten Women Killed at Crossing.

A passenger train on the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern railroad, near Hornellsville, N. Y., Wednesday night, crashed into a sleigh containing a party of thirteen women, killing seven of them outright and seriously injuring the remaining six, of whom three have since died. The other three are in a precarious condition.

The victims were members of the Ladies' Aid society of the Universalist church of Hornellsville.

The place where the accident occurred is at the crossing of what is known as the Arkport road and is on the premises of the Babcock farm. The road is level at this point and an uninterrupted view of the tracks can be obtained for some distance east and west.

At the official investigation into the accident at Stephen's crossing which resulted in the death of 10 of Hornellsville's most prominent women and the injury of three others, the engineer and the fireman of the train testified that the whistle had blown twice as the train neared the crossing and that the bell was ringing at the time the accident occurred.

The examination was then postponed until such time as the women have sufficiently recovered from their injuries to appear.

No additional deaths among the injured have occurred. It is expected that all of them will recover.

The whole city has been deeply affected by the terrible accident. Several of the funerals were held on Saturday and business generally was suspended.

Battle of Hun River.

The five days' combat ending Jan. 28 which will be known as the battle of the Hun river was fought on a plain broken only by southern amethyst mountains around Yental, the solitary eminence of which is the Liao Yang Tower of bloody memory.

For five days Russian soldiers unavailingly hurled themselves against the defences and field artillery pounded them until the frosty air reverberated with the thunder of cannon, the din of bursting shells and the rattle of musketry.

The gunners actually wept with despair at their impotence. Mortar batteries came up at a gallop in the hope of demolishing the fortifications. Night and day the stream of shells was poured against the earthworks but without effect. The men seemed indifferent to hunger or cold which latter was of Arctic intensity. Their fingers, hands and feet were benumbed, while stinging snow and dust blinded them.

The slightest wound caused excruciating pain. Warm blood no sooner exuded from lacerated flesh than it began to freeze. Wounded could not be left exposed and if they did not receive attention within an hour they died. The surgeons, their assistants and nurses were almost powerless in the bandaging of wounds, for they were obliged to wear leather gloves or mittens in order to resist the cold.

The men seemed to be living again the horrors of the winter campaign of 1812 against the Turks. Everything that could be done was done, but man was powerless in the face of nature, which heaped tortures upon the troops and defeated the well thought-out plan of the commander.

The battle yielded no palpable result.

Russian Operations Suspended.

According to Gen. Kuropatkin's latest reports, which indicate the wounding of a third Russian general, Dembowski, the operations at Sandiapu and the fighting at Shakhe have been momentarily suspended. The Russians successfully repulsed the latest attack of the Japanese eastward with heavy loss.

No further facts in regard to reports that General Kuropatkin is about to give up his command can be obtained. The rumor is generally discredited.

To Be Tried on Political Charges.

There is no improvement discernible in the labor situation in Poland. At Sosnovice, a center of the iron and cotton industries, 40,000 men are on strike with the accompaniment of street parades and intimidation of those workmen who have not struck.

The disturbance at Lodz, where a volley from the soldiers killed six and wounded 48, has not been renewed. A railway station near Sosnovice was destroyed and traffic interrupted by strikers. In Warsaw the workmen in 42 sugar manufactories have struck.

Maxim Gorky will be put on trial on political charges, but whether before a civil or a military court has not been determined.

The assembly of the nobility of the province of Moscow has voted to memorialize the throne for an elective legislative body. Governor General Trepoff regards the situation in St. Petersburg as satisfactory.

Rate-Making Legislation.

The Republicans of the house in conference on Friday evening adopted as a party measure the bill extending rate-making powers to the interstate commerce commission as agreed upon by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce and known as the Esch-Townsend bill.

The conference instructed the house committee on rules to bring in a rule providing for consideration of the measure beginning at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning next and continued until 4 o'clock Wednesday, when a vote shall be taken. No amendments will be allowed to the bill although the first vote is to be taken on the Davey bill, as the Democratic sub for legislation on the railway rate subject.

An Amateur Cracksman.

Christopher Smyth, alias "Sandrock," who is locked up at police headquarters in New York city, charged with being the perpetrator of many startling robberies in private residences within the past few weeks, declared to the police he had not worked for plunder but merely for the enjoyment he got out of the excitement incident to the robberies. He confessed that he had been interested in the exploits of Western bandits and that he had tried to emulate their example.

The character of "Raffles," he declared, had also given him ideas and he had attempted to follow out this example.

Mrs. Rogers Reprieved Till June 2.

After receiving the last rites of the Catholic church and hearing her father confessor read the prayers for the dying, Mrs. Mary Mabel Rogers, who was sentenced to die upon the gallows Friday at Windsor, Vt., listened to the announcement of High Sheriff Henry R. Peck that Governor Charles J. Bell had granted her a reprieve of four months.

Mrs. Rogers then thanked the sheriff and his companions for the information they had brought her. She seemed unaffected by the tidings and after the party moved away from the door of the death cell she returned to the table and resumed writing.

Schedule of Grand Circuit.

The stewards of the Grand Circuit adopted a schedule for the trotting season. The new schedule includes Cleveland, which has of late been out of the circuit. The schedule: Detroit, July 24-29; Cleveland, July 31-Aug. 5; Buffalo, Aug. 7-12; Empire City, Aug. 14-19; Readville, Aug. 21-26; Providence, Aug. 28-Sept. 2; Hartford, Sept. 4-9; Syracuse, Sept. 11-16; Columbus, Sept. 18-23; Cincinnati, Sept. 25-30, and Memphis, Oct. 16-28 (two weeks). Last year's rules were adopted.

President Beckwith Dead.

C. T. Beckwith, president of the defunct Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, O., is dead of a broken heart. Mr. Beckwith was about 65 years od. On December 14th last the federal grand jury in Cleveland returned five indictments against Beckwith upon the charge of violating the national banking laws in connection with the loans made to Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick by the Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, of which deceased was the president.

Voted to Bond Town For Water Works.

A special election was held at Medina and it was voted to bond the town for $100,000 to build a municipal water works plant. A proposition to bond the town for $50,000 to purchase part of the plant of the local water works company was voted down. The village officials and the water works company have been at odds for some time.

Drawback on Exported Flour.

The attorney general of the United States has rendered an opinion in which he holds that drawbacks may be allowed on exported flour made in part from imported wheat. He also holds that evidence of books of account may be used to establish the right of a manufacturer to a drawback.

Two Deaths From Institute Fire.

Fire Friday night destroyed a part of the Ingleside Home for Women, in Buffalo. In a panic among the 50 inmates one woman was killed and four were seriously hurt, one of them dying the next day.

Gift to Rensselaer Institute.

Andrew Carnegie has given the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y., $125,000 to help rebuild its main building, which was burned last June.

WORK OF TERRORISTS.

Assassination of Finnish Law Officer of High Rank.

The Assassin and Official's Son Were Both Wounded in a Pistol Duel Following the Killing—Regarded in St. Petersburg as Precuser of an Era of Terrorism.

Helsingfors, Finland, Feb. 7.—Senator Johnsson, procurator of the Finnish senate and procurator general of Finland, was assassinated in his residence at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

The murderer, who was disguised as an officer of the army, sent in a card bearing the name Alexander Gadd, and at once was admitted. After entering the room he faced the procurator general, drew a revolver and fired four shots in quick succession.

Each shot took effect and Johnsson fell, dying almost immediately. Johnsson's son, hearing the firing, came to his father's assistance, and the murderer fired at him, wounding him slightly. The assassin at once was arrested.

Johnsson was born in 1856 and practiced at the Finnish bar. He was highly esteemed and had held various government appointments, including that of provincial judge. He was appointed procurator of the senate in 1901 and in the same year was made procurator general of the Duchy of Finland. Johnsson was regarded as a wise and patriotic official. It is understood that it was at his initiative that the Finns exiled by Governor General Bobrikoff were allowed to return to Finland.

When he became ennobled Senator Johnsson took the name of Soisalon Soininen.

The assassin and Soinainen's son were both wounded in a revolver duel following the killing. The motive of the crime apparently was purely political, the slain official being a prominent member of the government party.

The murderer appeared at the procurator's residence at 11 o'clock and sent in a card bearing in French the name of Alexandre Gadd, who is in the Russian service. The young man, who was smartly dressed in an officer's uniform, was promptly admitted to the official's private study, and on his entrance fired four shots from a revolver, one of the bullets piercing the breast of the procurator, who expired almost immediately.

His 17-year-old son hearing the shots, rushed in from an adjoining room and fired three or four shots at his father's assailant, whose right leg was broken below the knee by a bullet. He also was slightly wounded in the shoulder and a finger of his left hand was struck.

The assassin fired the one bullet remaining in his revolver at Soininen's son, wounding him slightly in the calf of his right leg. He then endeavored to escape, but fell unconscious to the floor in the ante-room. There he was seized.

Dr. Wasastjerna was called immediately but found the procurator beyond need of his services. The assassin was removed to the surgical hospital where he lies guarded by police, answering no questions and evidently unconscious. His recovery, however, is thought to be certain. Up to the present the authorities have been unable to identify him. He is of dark complexion and apparently between 25 and 30 years of age.

OF A POLITICAL CHARACTER.

Procurator-General Was Looked Upon as an Exponent of Russification of Finland.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—The news of the assassination of Soisalon Soininen, procurator general of Finland, though occurring before noon on Monday, was not known generally in St. Petersburg last night, but may be expected to produce an immense sensation when it becomes public, as it will be regarded as the precursor of an era of terrorism for which the events of January in St. Petersburg and throughout Russia gave the signal.

Until the identity of the assassin is known it will be impossible to establish positively the motive for the attempt, but the present circumstances in Finland render it almost certain that the crime is of a purely political character and of the same nature as the assassination of Count Bobrikoff, the governor general of Finland, in June of last year.

The Russification of Finland has been meeting with great opposition and creating much bitterness, especially since the formation of the party of active resistance, recruited from the bolder spirits of the original party of passive resistance and to which the perpetrator of this latest crime probably belongs.

At the conference of revolutionary parties of Russia, comprising representatives of the Finnish Active Resistance party, the Polish National League, the Russian emancipationists and other revolutionary organizations, in Berlin last November a program for general concerted action was drawn up, and the assassin of Soininen undoubtedly was in touch with the dissatisfied element throughout Russia.

Coadjutor Bishop of Rochester.

Rome, Feb. 7.—The pope has ratified the appointment of Very Rev. Thomas F. Hickey, now vicar general of Rochester, N. Y., as coadjutor bishop of that diocese.

BETRAYED "MAFIA" SECRETS.

Love For a Girl Causes a Man to Tell What He Knows of the Black Hand.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 6.—Through the love of a girl the authorities of Lackawanna county have obtained the secrets of the "Mafia", society which reigned in Carbondale and which they are now endeavoring to crush. One of the leaders of the society, Joseph Colandre, who is a prisoner in the Lackawanna jail, has made a detailed confession in the hope of being released or getting only a short term.

The confession was obtained by his sweetheart, Rosa Romline, whom he was to have married in June, and who for several days has been pleading with him to tell the authorities all he knows.

Not until Santo Carisaro had been found guilty and sentenced to five years and nine months in jail, and Frank Muncula had pleaded guilty and had been sentenced to four years and nine months did Colandre weaken and tell the secrets of the society.

Colandre said the organization was known to the members merely as "the society" and not as the Mafia. He told District Attorney Lewis that he had been forced to join the gang under threat of death, and that he was compelled, in order to protect himself, to go with them when they compared a man and made him disgorge after threatening him with injury or telling him his throat would be cut. He named John Costa of New York city as the head of the society, who issued all the orders and to whom the money collected was turned over.

Frank Moncula, who pleaded guilty, he says, was the leader of the Carbondale society and the personal representative of Costa. He named other members of the society. Colandre gave the district attorney a list of the victims, the money they paid, the threats made against them, and every little detail of the ramifications of the society which he knew. These facts will now aid greatly in the prosecution of the several prisoners awaiting trial.

This confession may effect Colandro's release after a short term, but makes him subject to the vengeance of the Mafia, and threats have already been made. Frank Muncula said five years in prison was not long enough to make him forget, and that when he came out he would "fix" the man who has betrayed the society.

MRS. CHADWICK'S CREDITORS.

Referee Remington Notifies Those Who Are Known of a Meeting.

Cleveland, Feb. 6.—The three days allowed Mrs. Chadwick to file with the bankruptcy court a list of her creditors, with the amount of their claims, expired Saturday without action on the part of Mrs. Chadwick.

As a result, Receiver Loeser will now prepare a list of creditors, so far as can be learned, and the sums due to them. Referee Remington early this week will notify all the known creditors of Mrs. Chadwick to meet each other, probably on Feb. 16, to elect a trustee to take permanent charge of the Chadwick estate.

It is understood that a majority of the creditors are in favor of continuing Mr. Loeser, the present receiver, in charge of the property.

At Mrs. Chadwick's request, Receiver Loeser called upon her at the county jail, in company with her counsel, P. D. Quigley.

Mrs. Chadwick said all her creditors would be paid dollar for dollar. She remonstrated with the customs authorities for seizing the ivories, laces and other articles in her home on the ground that they had been brought into the United States without the payment of duty. Mrs. Chadwick said that she would prove that duty had been paid on the goods.

Mrs. Chadwick was told of the serious illness of Banker C. T. Beckwith, president of the Citizens' National bank of Oberlin. She was much distressed.

Pleas For Mrs. Edwards.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 4.—The reprieve by Governor Bell of Vermont of Mrs. Mary Rogers, who was to be hanged yesterday, has brought to Governor Pennypacker telegrams from all over the country asking him to reprieve Mrs. Kate Edwards, under sentence of death in Reading on Feb. 16. These telegrams are of a most pleading character and say that now that Mrs. Rogers has been reprieved the governor should do the same for Mrs. Edwards. Mrs. Edwards' case rests with the board of pardons, and that body will not meet until the day before that set for Mrs. Edwards' hanging. The governor has no authority to grant a pardon or commute a sentence, except upon the written recommendation of the board.

Cleveland to Try 4-Cent Fares.

Cleveland, Feb. 6.—Beginning Monday the Cleveland Electric Railway company is carrying passengers the full distance of the several lines of its tracks in this city for 4 cents. Should a transfer be required the fare will be five cents. The new fare supplants the experiment with a 3-cent fare within a two-mile zone, a system which, according to President Andrews of the company, has proved neither profitable to the company nor popular with the people. No formal statement as to the definite results of the two weeks' experiment with 3-cent fare has been prepared.

Washington, Pa.—Robert V. Chambers of Washington died of injuries received in the Griffin's tin mill. He was caught by a belt and thrown against a boiler.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

Short Items From Various Parts of the World.

Record of Many Happenings Condensed and Put in Small Space and Arranged With Special Regard For the Convenience of the Reader Who has Little Time to Spare.

Wednesday.

Charles M. Schwab is ready to close negotiations with Russia for $100,000,000 worth of armor plate and other naval accessories.

The United States supreme court granted a writ of certiorari in the case of E. H. Harriman vs. the Northern Securities company.

A bill introduced in the New Jersey legislature forbids licensing automobiles capable of running more than 20 miles an hour.

A bomb was discovered in front of the residence of Prince Troubetskoy of Russian embassy in Paris, and another exploded in the Palace de la Republique, wounding 10 persons.

A burglar, identified as Edward J. Bannon, a former convict, was shot dead in Boston by a policeman after he had broken into a saloon in company with another man. The second burglar escaped.

Thursday.

The police enumeration of the inhabitants of Schenectady shows that its population is 55,382. In 1900 it was 31,682.

It is reported from Berlin that the Russian advance has not been wholly checked, Kuropatkin still holding the captured villages.

In Washington it was said that the outlook for an open break between the president and the senate in the matter of railroad rate legislation was serious.

Four more supposed wives of Johann Hoch have been discovered. The total is now 29, not counting two in Brooklyn regarding whom the police have heard only rumors.

Richard Croker arrived on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from England to attend the funeral of his son, Frank Croker, who was killed while speeding an automobile in Florida.

Friday.

Last count of wives of Johann Hoch, a prisoner in New York awaiting extradition to Chicago, is 33.

Maxim Gorky, the author who was arrested shortly after the disturbances at St. Petersburg Jan. 22, has been released from custody.

Governor Bell has granted a reprieve till June 2 for Mrs. Rogers, condemned to be hanged at Windsor, Vt., today for murder of her husband.

The Cleveland Electric Railway company will discontinue its two-weeks' trial of a 3-cent fare within a two-mile zone at the end of this week.

Japanese field surgeons and hospitals have achieved a triumph. There have been in the entire army of General Oku since the landing on May 6 only 40 deaths from disease.

Saturday.

Venezuelan affairs are approaching a crisis, owing to President Castro's refusal to admit American claims.

Mr. Schwab, according to reports from St. Petersburg, has been called to aid the Russian government in creating a new navy.

Johann Hoch, the so-called Chicago "Bluebeard," was arraigned in Jefferson Market court and remanded to await requisition papers.

Jules Roy, owner of a French restaurant at Olean, was suffocated while asleep in his room, having inhaled the fumes of gas from an open stove.

Inquiry by the Prussian government as to issuing a loan based on the coal mines is said to indicate the possibility of the government purchasing the mines.

Monday.

Both the Russians and the Japanese report successes in the continuous fighting along the Shakhe river.

"Pittsburg Phil" was buried in Allegheny, Pa., Sunday. The remains were placed in the $30,000 mausoleum he built six years ago.

General Kuropatkin, according to St. Petersburg reports, has asked to be relieved, while General Gripenberg's action is sharply criticised.

Pension is urged for Colonel George G. Pride, last survivor of General Grant's brilliant staff, now living as a recluse in an Indiana town.

Display of force, it is feared in Washington, may be the only means of bringing the Venezuelan government to listen to claims of American citizens.

Tuesday.

C. T. Beckwith, president of the defunct Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, O., died from heart trouble. Mr. Beckwith was about 65 years old.

Christopher Smith made a full confession in New York concerning the hold up cases, and says he did the work for pleasure and not for money.

The government of Argentina expects to re-establish order in a few days. The revolutionary bands have been victorious in Mendoza, but strong forces will be sent there to restore peace.

General Kuropatkin reports that both armies in Manchuria are strengthening their position, while Tokio advices give reports of serious skirmishes in which the Japanese say they were victorious.

BANK HAD $60 IN DEPOSITS.

It Was Capitalized For $1,000,000 and Judge Hints at Need of Prosecution.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Methods of banking whereby an institution capitalized under a West Virginia charter for $1,000,000 had only $60 of deposits last spring, and refused payment of a certificate of deposit for $250 in the summer, were censured by Judge Mack. The court also advised Hobart P. Young, attorney for the American Cotton Picker company of Detroit, plaintiff against the American International bank, to take to State's Attorney Healy the record in the case.

"Conduct of a bank along the lines shown here," said Judge Mack, "is what is bringing disrepute on the business in Chicago. I think it is your duty, Mr. Young, to take this matter before the state's attorney to learn whether the bank is not being conducted without authority in Illinois."

The suit started through the nonpayment of the $250 certificate of deposit, which was issued by A. E. Yerex as president of the bank. Mr. Yerex was president for only a few months of last year. His predecessor was Josiah Gratty, a lawyer, and his successor Parker H. Sercomb. It is charged that Mr. Yerex planned to issue $100,000 of stock at par and with the money provide the bank with a working capital. The only trouble with the scheme, it developed, was that he could not sell the stock.

Protest Against Protocol.

Turks Island, Bahamas, Feb. 7.—According to advices received here from San Domingo, under date of Feb. 3, General Cespedes, governor of Puerta Plata has resigned and gone to Porto Rico. The Clyde line steamer Cherokee, which will leave here tomorrow, will carry a protest against the United States-Santo Domingo protocol to the United States congress from former Vice President Deschamps of Santo Domingo and his followers (now here), who say they are disposed to resort to arms in furtherance of their cause and remove the present government of Santo Domingo if it does not resign.

Bride Shot Herself Through Lungs.

Rochester, Feb. 7. — Mrs. Maurice MacRenler, 19 years of age and a bride, lies at the point of death in St. James Mercy hospital, Hornellsville, having shot herself through the lungs with a revolver. The cause is not known. She came to this country from France with her husband a short time ago, immediately after their marriage. They went to work in a silk mill at Paterson, N. J., and afterwards came to Hornellsville to work in a silk mill there.

Held For Sarah Schaefer Murder.

Bedford, Ind., Feb. 7.—Justice McLachlin rendered his decision in the preliminary hearing of Frank Evans and Elmer Browning, charged with the murder of Miss Sarah Schafer. Evans was released and Browning was held for the grand jury which will meet Feb. 20.

MARKET REPORT.

New York Provision Market.

New York, Feb. 6.

WHEAT—No 2 red, $1.22¼ f. o. b. afloat; No 1 northern Duluth, $1.27¼.

CORN—No. 2 corn, 51⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 51⅛c.

OATS—Mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 36@36½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 37@40c

PORK—Mess, $13.25@13.75; family, $14.00@14.50.

HAY — Shipping, 60@85c; good to choice, 80@85c.

BUTTER — Creamery, extra, 31@31½c; western factory, 17@24c; state dairy, common to extra, 19@27c.

CHEESE — State, full cream, small choice, 12½c.

EGGS — State and Pennsylvania, fancy, 36@38c.

POTATOES — State and western, per bbl., $1.25@1.40.

Buffalo Provision Market.

Buffalo, Feb. 6.

WHEAT—No. 1 northern car loads, $1.21; No. 2 red through billed, $1.20.

CORN—No. 3 corn, 48¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 49c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 35½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 3 white, 34¾c.

FLOUR — Fancy blended patent per bbl., $6.50@7.25; low grades, $4.50@5.00.

BUTTER — Creamery western, extra Tubs, 30c; state and Pennsylvania creamery, 28@29c; dairy, fair to good, 23@24c.

CHEESE—Fancy full cream, 12@12½c; good to choice, 11@11½c; common to fair, 8@10c.

EGGS—Selected, fancy, 34c.

POTATOES—Per bu., 40c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Best steers on sale, $5.25@5.50; fair to good butcher steers, $4.40@4.60; medium half-fat steers, $3.85@4.35; common to fair heifers, $3.00@3.50; choice to extra fat heifers, $4.25@4.65; good butcher bulls, $3.25@3.50; choice to extra veals, $9.00@9.25; fair to good veals, $6.00@7.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Choice lambs, $8.00@8.25; fair to good, $7.85@8.00; handy wethers, $5.75@6.00; mixed shep, $5.50@5.70.

HOGS — Mixed packers' grades, $5.25@5.30; medium hogs, $5.20@5.30; pigs, light, $5.10@5.30.

Buffalo Hay Market.

HAY—Timothy, per ton, loose, $13.00@14.00; timothy prime baled, $13.00@13.50; No. 1 timothy, $12.00@12.50; No. 2 do, $11.00@11.50.

The Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT
WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

TERMS, $1.50 Per Year in Advance.

FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	5 in.	10 in.	20 in.
1 Week..	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 Weeks	1 50	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	11 00	18 00
3 Weeks.	2 00	3 50	5 00	6 00	7 00	13 00	18 00
1 Month.	2 50	4 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	15 00	20 00
3 Months	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	35 00
6 Months	5 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
6 Months	8 00	12 00	18 00	20 00	22 00	35 00	60 00
1 Year...	12 00	18 00	24 00	28 00	32 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS NOTICES ON LOCAL PAGE.—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents per line for every subsequent insertion. No business notice inserted for less than twenty-five cents.

Double rates will be charged for figure or table work. Reasonable discounts to yearly advertisers.

No advertisement discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. DELOS E. ACKLEY,
EYE SPECIALIST. Eyes carefully examined and glasses fitted. Crafton street.—Wellsboro, Pa., Oct. 1903-1yr.

BLOOM & DAVIS,
BARBERS. Shop in the Eastman block, opposite Coles House, Wellsboro, Pa. First-class work. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Oct 31, 1902-yr

FRANK H. ROSE,
DENTIST. Office over Mathers, Graves & Co.'s store, Wellsboro, Pa. Preserving of the natural teeth a specialty. All work warrant d to give satisfaction.—Nov. 23, 1893.

W. G. LENT, M. D.,
WELLSBORO, PA. Office corner of Pearl and King streets. Special attention given to diseases of the eye, nose, throat and lungs; also, diseases of women and rectal diseases.—July 21, 1904.

Dr. AUGUSTUS NILES,
Wellsboro, Pa.,
OFFICE in Converse block. Will visit any part of the country in consultation or to perform any surgical operation. Special attention given to diseases of women and children and abdominal surgery of both sexes —Feb. 16, 1900.

JOHN GERKIN, Merchant Tailor,
WELLSBORO, PA.
I have an extensive assortment of samples of Imported and Domestic cloths, of beautiful patterns, which I am making up at prices as low as ready-made clothing is offered. Shop over Agitator office.—March 11, 1899.

"America's Greatest Railroad."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
VIA NIAGARA FALLS.

PENNSYLVANIA DIV.—FALL BROOK DIST
Condensed Time Table, in effect Nov. 27, 1904

GOING SOUTH.

	Week Days.				Sundays	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Lyons	....	8 05	1 50	6 35	....	8 06
Geneva	....	8 40	2 25	7 10	....	8 40
Dresden	....	9 03	2 54	7 30	....	9 03
Penn Yan ar	....	9 33	3 20	8 13	....	9 33
Penn Yan lv	....	9 02	3 15	7 07	....	9 02
Himrods	....	9 22	3 09	7 52	....	9 22
Dundee	....	9 32	3 18	8 01	....	9 32
Watkins	....	9 55	3 43	8 25	....	9 55
Corning ar	....	10 41	4 25	9 05	....	10 41
Corning lv	6 00	10 55	5 30	P. M.	....	5 30
Lawrenceville	6 27	11 29	6 02	....	....	6 02
Elkland	6 05	12 07	6 35	....	....	
Knoxville	6 58	12 25	6 53	....	....	
Westfield	0 34	12 45	7 13	....	....	
Ulysses	11 00	1 25	7 55	....	....	
Tioga	6 41	11 42	6 10	....	....	6 16
Stokesdale Jct	7 15	12 18	6 50	....	....	6 50
Wellsboro ar	7 25	12 28	7 00	....	....	6 60
Wellsboro lv	6 55	11 58	6 30	....	....	6 31
Ansonia	7 25	12 33	7 06	....	....	7 06
Blackwells	7 58	1 05	7 40	....	....	7 40
Slate Run	8 18	1 26	8 02	A. M.	....	8 12
Jersey Shore	9 15	2 25	9 05	11 45	....	9 05
Williamsport	9 50	3 00	9 40	12 20	....	9 40
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	....	P. M.
Reading P. & R	2 55	8 26	4 45	5 50	....	4 45
Philadelphia	4 35	10 15	6 50	7 30	....	6 50

GOING NORTH.

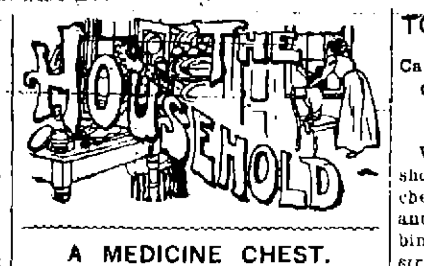
	Week Days.				Sundays	
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Williamsport	....	7 10	2 30	5 47	7 10	....
Jersey Shore	....	7 40	3 00	6 19	7 40	....
Slate Run	....	8 35	3 45	7 21	8 35	....
Blackwells	....	8 54	4 03	7 40	8 54	....
Ansonia	....	9 25	4 34	8 15	9 25	....
Wellsboro ar	....	10 00	5 07	8 54	9 50	....
Wellsboro lv	....	9 30	4 35	8 25	9 51	....
Stokesdale Jct.	....	9 50	4 57	8 45	9 50	....
Tioga	....	10 14	5 22	9 12	10 14	....
Ulysses	....	8 30	3 40	....	....	....
Westfield	....	8 12	4 23	....	....	....
Knoxville	....	9 27	4 38	....	....	....
Elkland	....	9 45	4 55	....	....	....
Lawrenceville	....	10 35	5 38	9 27	10 35	P. M.
Corning ar	A. M.	11 05	6 03	9 55	11 05	....
Corning lv	7 05	11 10	6 10 p.m.	....	....	6 10
Watkins	7 48	11 47	6 54	....	....	6 54
Dundee	8 08	12 08	7 18	....	....	7 18
Himrods	8 17	12 16	7 26	....	....	7 26
Penn Yan ar	9 33	12 58	8 13	....	....	8 13
Penn Yan lv	8 02	11 57	7 07	....	....	7 07
Dresden	8 32	12 31	7 45	....	....	7 45
Geneva	9 01	1 02	8 12	....	....	8 12
Lyons	9 35	1 30	8 45	....	....	8 40
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	....	....	P. M.
Auburn, N. Y. C.	12 04	2 18	9 59	....	....	9 59
Syracuse	10 40	3 15	10 45	....	....	10 45
Albany	2 05	6 57	2 50	....	....	2 50
New York	5 30	10 00	7 00	....	....	7 00
Rochester	10 50	2 38	9 40	....	....	9 40
Buffalo	12 55	4 15	11 30	....	....	11 30
Niagara Falls	2 13	5 10	12 38	....	....	12 38
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	....	....	A. M.

Connections at Lyons and Geneva with main line and Auburn road trains; at Williamsport with Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

GEO. H. DANIELS, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, New York.
W. H. NORTHROP, General Agent, Williamsport, Pa.
J. P. BRADFIELD, Gen'l. Supt., New York.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

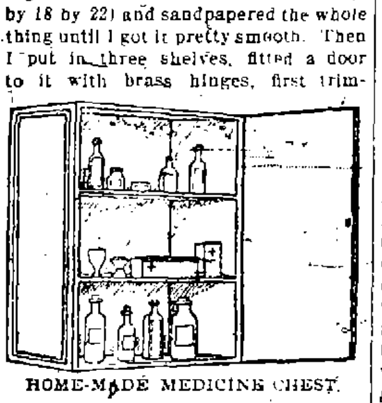
PATENTS
promptly procured, OR NO FEE. Send model, sketch, or photo for free report on patentability. Book "How to Obtain U.S. and Foreign Patents and Trade-Marks," FREE. Fairest terms ever offered to inventors.
PATENT LAWYERS OF 20 YEARS' PRACTICE.
20,000 PATENTS PROCURED THROUGH THEM.
All business confidential. Sound advice. Faithful service. Moderate charges.
Write to C. A. SNOW & CO.
PATENT LAWYERS,
Opp. U. S. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.



A MEDICINE CHEST.

Convenient Household Article Which May Be Easily and Cheaply Made.

A medicine chest of one's own making. I used a shallow box for this (8 by 18 by 22) and sandpapered the whole thing until I got it pretty smooth. Then I put in three shelves, fitted a door to it with brass hinges, first trim-



HOME-MADE MEDICINE CHEST.

ming it all around with a narrow, fancy molding, and closed it with a little hook and eye at the side. The whole chest was then treated to first a coat of paint and then cherry enamel. For decoration, says Handy Andy, in the Farm and Home, my wife pasted on the front of the door a handsome picture of a Red Cross nurse, which she had cut out of some magazine.

THE CARE OF THE TEETH.

It Is a Matter of Great Importance in Preserving Feminine Beauty.

The care of the teeth is a matter of the greatest importance from a large number of different points of view, not only is it an aesthetic necessity, but the possession of a good set is one of the conditions essential to a sound digestion and to good health generally. To prevent every form of decay, cleanliness of the mouth is the first consideration, and for this purpose a great variety of dentrifices and implements have been invented. It is not, perhaps, necessary to insist on the advantages of a properly constructed tooth brush, antiseptic toothpicks or strands of silk thread, but it is perhaps as well to point out that the tooth brush has other advantages than as an implement for simply cleaning the surface of the teeth; the friction of the tooth brush on the gums is a most useful stimulant to the health and vitality of these structures.

The gums are very apt to fall a victim to certain forms of slight inflammation, and this inflammation often takes the form of little painless abscesses at the roots of the teeth. These little abscesses not only tend to loosen the teeth, but to cause a general poisoning of the system, which results in all manner of unpleasant and often serious symptoms. Not only may the gums be stimulated to a healthy activity by the application of friction by the tooth brush, but many of the antiseptic dentrifices which are primarily designed to cleanse the teeth, cooperate with this friction to render the gums firm, healthy and vigorous.

Another most important way of rendering the teeth strong and healthy is o give them plenty of work to do by a careful mastication of the food, and by the chewing of hard substances, such as biscuits and the like. Many people masticate very indifferently, and not only confine their diet to soft things, but even only chew on one side of the mouth; when this is done, it is almost certain that the unused teeth on the opposite side will fall into decay.

TIPPING BECOMES AN EVIL.

Discovery of Instance Where Gifts Were Pooled Brings About a Much-Needed Reform.

It is not surprising that 2,000 Paris waiters should meet and adopt resolutions calling for the abolition of tipping, says the New York Sun. The real victims of the tipping system are those who receive them. The beneficiary is the man who owns the restaurant, the hotel or barber shop where the tip is given. Is anything more absurd than for a man who goes into a barber shop having to pay 15 cents for the shave, give the barber ten cents gratuity, and drop a nickel into the open palm of the boy who dances around him with a brush? The recent Carlton hotel case, in London, showed how there the tips were pooled so that when a guest thought he was paying for some little personal service by a particular employe, he was really helping to pay the wages of a stoker or cook whom he had never seen. Really, the hotel reaped all the benefit. It is good for the first man who tipped that he is to-day beyond the reach of the tippers and tippees on whom he has wrought so much evil. The Paris waiters are to be commended.

The Bed Breakfast Tray.

The lazy woman and the invalid have been catered to by the cabinetmakers in the new breakfast tray, which is a comfort and a delight. It is of mahogany, with a two-inch grill work around edges to keep the dishes from sliding off, and four little stolid legs which stand on the bed. The tray is oblong and the ends are adjusted over the knees of the one in bed. It stands steadily on the bedding without danger of spilling its contents onto the fresh, clean spread. Why no one invented it before is a mystery, for half of the nuisance of breakfasting in bed was the discomfort of balancing a heavy tray on one's knees.

Odd Bedroom Chairs.

There is a revival of a quaint little English chair, called the "round about." It is low, comfortable and solid. It is made in real mahogany and excellently imitated in pine. These pine shapes, when well reproduced from antiques, are stained with a perfect mahogany color, or art green to match the floor covering, or chalk white on which are mounted two chintz cushions. There is a wide popular return to white bedroom furniture. It is used with floral papers and plain floor coverings. The color scheme is given by the chintz cushion and covering to bed with floral silk covers for bureau and tables. The little white desks in the corner of a bedroom are very much sought after.

TO REDUCE A DOUBLE CHIN.

Careful Massage Persisted in Will Greatly Banish This Enemy of Youthfulness and Beauty.

When the double chin begins to show itself; when the flesh below the cheeks loses its firmness and unpleasant creases appear in the midst of flabbiness, then a woman knows that her struggle with Father Time must begin. She might as well acknowledge the fact, and if she is a truly up-to-date woman she will not find it a disagreeable one. For modern science has taught her how to take up that struggle knowingly, so that she is bound to win.

The same movements either develop or reduce. Massage violently and you will tear away the tissues, so to speak, or the minute cells of which they are composed. Massage gently, and you will stimulate the growth of more cells.

Before beginning a course of massage provide yourself with a good skin food. If you know of one that you can trust, use it; otherwise, mix your own. You are on the safe side in so doing. No recipe can be better than the following: Four ounces of sweet almond oil, two ounces cocoanut oil, two ounces lanolin, one ounce white wax, one ounce spermaceti, melted together. When thoroughly melted remove from the stove and beat until cold, gradually adding while beating three drops tincture benzoin and finally two ounces orange flower water.

After bathing the neck, dip the first and middle fingers in the cream and proceed to rub in a small curve on each side of the throat where the flesh is inclined to be flabby if there is a superabundance of it. The curve should be downward, outward, inward. Hard rubbing on each side of the throat will wear away the double chin and give firmness to the flesh. Gentle rubbing, with much of the skin food, will increase the fullness of a thin throat.

The next motion is performed in this way. Place the thumbs just below the ears and the tips of the forefingers at the corners of the mouth. You are to work with the three remaining fingers. Let them start at the tip of the chin and rub downward and outward. Both hands should work at once. Of course, the fingers are dipped in the cream.

To fill out the hollows that appear at the base of the throat, or to reduce flesh at this point, place the thumbs against the shoulders, let the fingers of the two hands meet at the base of the throat, then rub in circles. You can continue with this motion all the way around the neck if you wish.

If you are too fat or too thin in all ways, you must not expect the neck to become perfect unless you assist it through the whole system. You must regulate your diet according to your needs and attend to your hours of sleep, your work and general exercise.

VELVET SPECIALLY POPULAR

The Fabric That This Winter Has Proven Leader of All the Fashionable Stuffs.

Velvet, velvet, velvet!

The thing is being overdone, but the mania will endure throughout the season, and there is always distinction and elegance in the well-made velvet gown of good quality. As for the cheap velvet gown, it is sure to be seen on every side, and the women who will

AFTERNOON GOWN.

wear it would not listen to advice opposing it.

Fortunately velvets comparatively inexpensive yet fairly satisfactory are on the market this season, remarks the New York Sun, and for some purposes, if cleverly handled they are quite practicable; but below a certain price line, the chiffon velvets are decidedly undesirable, and the woman who cannot afford chiffon velvet of fairly good quality would be wise to choose a good liberty velveteen or corduroy if she feels that she must have a frock of velvety surface.

Return of the Cape.

Capes are coming back again. One of brown crepe de chine is made with the smartest little blouse, all tucks and Valenciennes entre-deux, with here and there a big Russian guipure medallion to give character to the design. The skirt is the acme of simplicity, just a shirred upper part, to which the shirred flounce is applied, and a straight band of a dozen or so rows of shirring for a heading. But the fascinating part of it is in the cape. The back is just exactly like the back part of a bodice lining, and comes into the waist line the same way. The sides and shoulders are the regulation cape design, and the fronts follow the same lines, being finished with little cross straps of the crepe just shirred. There are two little shirred ruffles on the cape, and it is finished all around with a Valenciennes double ruffle

Home Toilet Vinegar.

When traveling or when on a sea voyage the washing water often has a very disagreeable smell. To remove this a little toilet vinegar should be put in. A cheap and easy way of making this is as follows: Take a quart of brown vinegar and into it place half a pound of fresh lavender. Let this soak for two weeks then strain through a muslin bag.

The Latest Bath Fad.

A lemon bath is the latest fad. Several lemons are sliced into the water and allowed to lie for half an hour. A remarkable sense of refreshness is given to the skin by the acidulated water.

GRIDIRON PLAY IN ARIZONA.

Game in Which the Technique Seems to Have Cut But Little Figure.

What our reporter doesn't know about a football game would fill a barn loft. He doesn't know a fullback from a humpback, a quarter from a quarter horse, or a right guard from the Seventh cavalry, but he is handy at toting stretchers around a football game, says the Tombstone Epitaph. At two o'clock, dull, the clans had gathered at the old ball grounds. All the boys were incased in feather beds and other defenses. There were two doctors, an ambulance, a stretcher, a gallon of arnica, all kinds of bandages and a Red Cross wagon, and they needed them all.

Summed up in a nutshell, football is about like this: The first thing is a kickoff, which doesn't amount to much. Then after that a fellow holds the ball between his legs, with a row of shaggy old boys behind him, who stand with glittering eyes and fangs protruding, while somebody blows a whistle and somebody else counts any old way, till he comes to a certain number, when the ball is fired backward, some one catches it, runs about six feet, when just 21 men pile on him, jam him in his slats, twist him like a pretzel and flatten him out till he isn't thicker than a tortilla; then they all fall off and holler: "Water, water, water! Bring the doctor." And they rub his leg and chunk him in the neck and bring him to and lift him tenderly on a stretcher, and as they bear him away he lifts his only whole hand and waves it to his comrades and yells for Tombstone or the Varsity as the case may be.

And now we are all on the ground and the boys are jockeying and the automobiles are resting, and old No. 3 is panting as she pumps air, and on one side of me is one of Tombstone's incomparable specimens of angelic pleasantness in the guise of a school-"marm," and on the other an old dame who looks as if she had been carved out of jerkey, and the small boy with a tin horn and a rubber snout on the end of it was there making the ambient air hideous with incessant discord, and a woolly rider who imagines he is Count Cassini riding down the enemies of the fatherland is plunging about on horseback, among the women and children, till the officers yank him earthward and the big signal goes up and the battle begins.

They start at the middle of the bull ring and the Tucsons have evidently entered into contract to drive the Tombstones west and right royally they followed out the terms of that contract. An old Kansas sod plow would not be a suggestion to the hoofs and elbows that plowed up that innocent mesa for two long hours.

NOTES FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Odd Bits of Domestic Lore Which May Include Something of Value.

Tar stains should be rubbed with paraffin and paint stains with paraffin or turpentine.

To clean a fishy frying pan fill with cold water and place on the fire to boil When boiling, put a red-hot cinder in, then wash in the usual way.

When it is necessary to pour boiling water into a tumbler or glass cup, put in a teaspoonful first and there will be no danger of the glass cracking.

If a chimney catch fire run to the salt box and empty it out on the flames. They will be reduced as if by magic, and then further steps can be taken to extinguish them

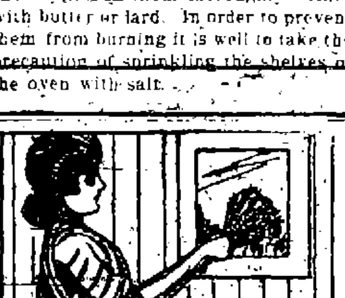
Cakes burn because the heat of the oven is not reduced after the cake is risen. They do not require a very hot oven and the oven door should not be open for the first 20 minutes.

Horseradish for sauce should be dried whole in a slow oven, and then rubbed on a grater kept for that special purpose. Prepared in this way the sauce is always smooth and good.

To dissolve gelatin it is best to break it up small and soak in cold water for two or three hours. Then stand the basin containing it over a saucepan of boiling water and stir it till dissolved.

To sweeten rancid butter melt the butter and skim it, then put in a piece of toast (brown but not burnt). In a few moments the butter will lose its offensive taste and smell, which the toast has absorbed.

It is better to use a wooden spoon than one of metal when stirring milk or one should grease them thoroughly either with butter or lard. In order to prevent them from burning it is well to take the precaution of sprinkling the shelves of the oven with salt.



CLEANING

House is one of the duties that a weak woman looks forward to with dread. As a rule, she knows that she must pay for the over-strain with days or weeks of womanly suffering.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well.

$500 REWARD! FOR WOMEN WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

"I took two botles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and am feeling well," writes Mrs. Dan McKenzie, of Lorway Mines, Cape Breton Co., Nova Scotia. "I had uterine trouble, also pain in the side and headache. After taking your medicine I was cured. You may publish this or use it in any way you think best, as I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Pierce and his medicine."

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE HOMESTEAD ACTS

ALMOST FIFTY YEARS SINCE THE FIRST WAS PASSED.

This Great Change in the Land System Made Only After a Hard and Persistent Battle by Its Adherents.

Recently, before the American Forest Congress, bitter attacks were made on various features of the homestead laws, which makes the reader ask concerning the length of time these laws have been in operation, something concerning their origin, and the results of their operation.

It was back in 1852 that the granting of national free homes from and on the public domain became a national question. The free soil democracy adopted this plank in their platform: "That the public lands of the United States belong to the people, and should not be sold to individuals nor granted to corporations, but should be held a sacred trust for the benefit of the people, and should be granted in limited quantities, free of cost, to landless settlers."

It grew into a burning question, and war was waged anent it until its passage

PRESIDENT LINCOLN, WHO SIGNED HOMESTEAD ACT.

in 1862. Petitions for and against it were raised, public sentiment was thoroughly roused. It was understood that without question it would cause an entire change in the settlement laws. "Instead of the public lands being sold for cash, for profit, or being taken, first, under the preemption system, which eventuated into cash purchases, they would be given to actual settlers who would occupy, improve and cultivate them for a term of years, and then receive a patent free of acreage charges, with fees paid by the homesteader sufficient to cover cost of survey and transfer of title."

Everybody took sides. Political economists pointed to the evils that had resulted in the past in the purchase of large holdings—the usual result was the bankruptcy of the holder. It appeared a new system was urgent, the settlers' demands became incessant; but the homestead act did not pass congress for several years.

"A bill to secure homesteads to actual settlers in the public domain" was before the house in 1859, but was voted down. In 1860 a homestead bill passed both houses, but was vetoed by President Buchanan; among the objections cited were the following: That the government had no right to "give away" such a magnificent gift as the public domain; that it would prove unjust in its operation among the actual settlers themselves, especially be unjust to those early ones that had paid $1.25 for their holdings; it would work injustice to the old soldiers who had received land warrants, reducing the market value of their warrants; it was unequal, confined to one class of people, the cultivator of the soil; unjust to the older states; the bill would open one vast field of speculation.

The bill failed, lacking the requisite two-thirds vote to pass it over the veto. In 1861 another bill was introduced, and, after undergoing various vicissitudes in the two houses, was finally passed; and, on May 20, 1862, Abraham Lincoln approved and signed "an act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain."

President Johnson, who was one of the original promoters of the homestead act, said concerning it in his annual message of 1865: "The homestead policy was established only after long and earnest resistance. Experience proves its wisdom. The lands in the hands of industrious settlers, whose labor creates wealth and contributes to the public resources, are worth more to the United States than if they had been reserved as a solitude for future purchasers."

The original homestead act has been amended a number of times, an extension of privileges being an important change. In 1872, the soldiers' and sailors' homestead act made provision that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from the army and navy of the United States might have the five years' time required of the homesteader reduced, the time of actual residence for these citizens being put as low as one year. Thomas Donaldson, in "The Public Domain, Its History," says (writing in 1883) the homestead act is now the approved and preferred method of acquiring titles to the public lands. It has stood the test of 18 years, and was the outgrowth of a system extending through nearly 80 years, and now, within a circle of a hundred years since the United States acquired the first of her public lands, the homestead act stands as the concentrated wisdom of legislation for settlement of the public lands. It protects the government, it fills the states with homes, it builds up communities and lessens the chances of social and civil disorder, by giving ownership of the soil, in small tracts, to occupants thereon. It was copied from no other nation's system It was originally and distinctly American, and remains a monument to its originators

CHRISTOPHER WEBSTER.

Her Confession.

Wife (during the spat)—I married you only to spite Tom Brown.

Husband—I'm glad to know it. I was under the impression it was because you had a grudge against me.—Chicago News.

Pedigree Assured.

Prospective Purchaser—Is that a genuine English bulldog?

Dealer—Genuine English? Why, say, that dog actually drops an "h" every time he barks.—Chicago News.

A DINING CAR SHOCK.

The Nice Old Lady Who Wanted a "Scotch Highball" at the Beginning of Her Meal.

Kansas City, Mo.—The waiter had shown me to a table, and before I had ordered he brought a woman about 60 and placed her across from me. The car was swaying and bumping over a new piece of track and the old lady seemed perturbed by the jarring and the noise. Her hair was nearly white, and it was waved over the temple. A little bonnet was held in place by broad silk ribbons, tied very carefully in a very regular bow under her right ear. A

"I WANT A SCOTCH HIGHBALL."
(The Unusual Request Which Came from a Nice Old Lady Passenger.)

turn-down collar of white and a long thin chain holding a pair of glasses were the only relief from the black silk frock. There she sat, the primmest old lady I had ever seen away from a mohair sofa. There was even a trace of a pucker to her mouth, just to accentuate. Most apparently on her way to the Missionary society's district convention.

I had contemplated having a small bottle of ale with my roast beef, but I ordered milk instead. While I am a believer in personal liberty I do not permit my theories to inflict themselves upon others. I ordered milk instead of beer, and the waiter spilt much of it on me and the table as the train swung around a sharp curve. The old lady noticed the mishap, but her face bore not a trace of slightest interest. With her in hearing distance I would not have risked laughing at anything. In the cold, business-like voice of the class leader she ordered—I could have told what it would be before she said a word—she ordered two eggs boiled medium, dry toast and a pot of hot tea. "It must be hot," she said. "And, waiter," she called, as he turned away, "before you bring the eggs I want a Scotch highball."

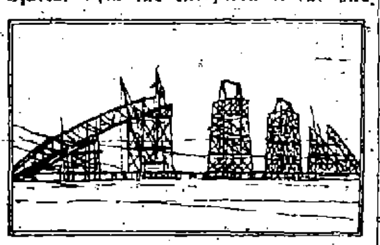
That is what she said. The car made a particularly wild lurch just then, which helped me to hide my surprise. That was all that saved me.

NOTABLE HIGH BRIDGE.

Highway Arch Span Which Is Being Constructed Over the Connecticut River.

Boston.—The highway bridge now under construction over the Connecticut river, between North Walpole, N. H., and Rockingham, Vt., a short distance above Bellows Falls, will when completed cross the stream with a single 540-foot span

This span is notable for being the largest highway arch span in the United States, with the exception of the one



THE HIGH ARCH BRIDGE.
(Connecticut River Span to Be Next to Highest Bridge in Country.)

over the Niagara river, near the falls, and also because it is the only long arch span with suspended floor in the country.

The bridge consists of a 540-foot through channel span and a 104-foot eight-inch approach span on the Vermont side. It is over 31 feet wide over all, and carries a 20-foot clear carriage-way, and a six-foot clear structure.

The total weight of the steel which will go into the big structure will be 960,000 pounds.

Mistakes in Stamps.

By a simple error in the printing of a set of stamps the value is enormously increased to collectors. A short time ago a Dutch stamp was printed yellow instead of blue. A week later these stamps were sold at a great premium. A New Zealand stamp some years ago was printed upside down, and it is now worth a large sum. Among English stamps the old red penny, with the plate No. 255, is valued by collectors, and the small pink halfpenny, with plate No. 9, is not worth less than $20. It is said that the plate of the latter was broken soon after it came into use and was never replaced, hence the value of the few stamps printed from it. It is always a question with amateurs whether to buy their stamps used or unused. But it is safe on a great occasion, such as the Jubilee or Exposition year, to buy them with the postmark.

To Build Large Temple.

The California Grand Lodge of Masons, which includes the subordinate lodges of Hawaii, is planning to build in San Francisco a temple large enough to accommodate all grand bodies of the craft within its jurisdiction. The present temple is about 40 years old.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

Silent Signals

A slight chill; a little hoarseness; a feeling of constriction about the lungs; a feverish flush of the face—these are Silent Signals. They mean you have taken cold, and here

THE DANGER BEGINS.

Be warned by these signs. They are the forerunners of Consumption. If you are wise you will see the necessity for the immediate use of

Hale's Honey OF Horehound and Tar

This is not a preparation of doubtful virtue. It has been endorsed by the experience of ears and its value as a remedial agent for lung troubles, and a cure for coughs, colds and bronchial affections, is well known.

For Sale by Druggists Generally.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS
CURE IN ONE MINUTE.

Popular Scenic Route

BUFFALO AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Condensed Time Table in Effect June 23, 1903.

STATIONS.	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Sun-On-ly.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Addison ... Lv	7.16	11.10	5.10	....	5.16
Elkland	8.01	11.41	5.41	....	5.41
Osceola	8.08	11.46	5.46	....	5.46
Knoxville	8.22	11.55	5.55	....	5.55
Westfield	8.40	12.11	6.11	....	6.11
Gaines June	9.25	12.47	6.47	....	6.47
Galeton Ar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	7.08
Galeton Lv	10.20	P. M.	....	5.00	
Cross Fork Junc	10.56	....	....	5.40	7.44
Wharton	11.4'	....	....	6.24	8.20
Austin	11.5	....	8.05	6.43	8.4
Keat. Summit ... Ar	12.2	....	8.45	7.10	....
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Keating Summit Lv	....	12.40	9.10	7.30	....
Austin	6.35	1.05	9.50	8.00	....
Wharton	6.56	1.26	8.10	....	....
Cross Fork Junc	7.30	2.09	4.23	....	....
Galeton Ar	....	....	6.35	....	....
Galeton Lv	8.23	2.59	....	....	....
Gaines Junc	8.36	3.00	....	....	....
Westfield	9.13	3.43	....	....	....
Knoxville	9.26	3.58	....	....	....
Osceola	9.36	4.06	....	....	....
Elkland	9.41	4.11	....	....	....
Addison ... Ar	10.17	4.43	....	....	....
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	

STATIONS	Da. Ex. Sun.	Da. Ex. Sun.
	A. M.	P. M.
Ansonia ... Lv	9.36	8.30
Manhattan	9.49	8.35
South Gaines	9.53	8.39
Gaines June	9.56	8.42
Galeton Ar	10.09	8.55
Galeton Lv	6.30	1.05
Walton	6.47	1.24
Newfield Junc	7.13	1.50
West Bingham	7.30	2.06
Genesee	7.47	2.12
Shongo	7.48	2.24
Wellsville ... Ar	8.03	2.40
	A. M.	P. M.
	A. M.	P. M.
Wellsville ... Lv	8.30	3.30
Shongo	8.53	3.47
Genesee	8.58	3.52
West Bingham	9.09	4.01
Newfield Junc	9.27	4.15
Walton	9.51	4.39
Galeton Ar	10.10	4.55
Galeton Ly	8.4	6.2
Gaines Junc	8.59	6.38
South Gaines	9.07	6.40
Manhattan	9.0	6.44
Ansonia ... Ar	9.05	7.0
	A. M.	P. M.

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	lv.	ar	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
3.05	1.00	8.16	Cross Fork		11.50	3.00	6.35
3.55	2.00	7.15	Cross Fork Jc.		11.00	2.10	5.45
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	ar.	lv.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Leaves Wharton for Sinnemahoning daily except Sunday at 8:05 a. m. and 11:40 a. m., arriving at Sinnemahoning at 8:58 a. m. and 1:00 p. m. Returning leaves Sinnemahoning at 9:55 a. m. and 1:40 p. m., arriving at Wharton at 10:53 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.

Connections.

At Keating Summit with P. R. R. (Buffalo Division) for all points north and south.

At Ansonia with the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. (Pa. Division) for all points north and south.

At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R., Union Station.

At Genesee for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.

At Addison with Erie R. R., Union Station.

At Wellsville with Erie R. R.

At Sinnemahoning with P. R. R.—P. & E. D. W. Union Station.

W. C. PARK, Gen'l Supt., Galeton, Pa.
M. J. McMAHON, Div. Pass. Agent, Galeton, Pa.

TRY A BOTTLE OF SIEGEL'S PURE MALT WHISKEY.

It is an absolutely pure, mellow and invigorating stimulant and tonic. Builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood.

It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children.

For sale at all leading hotels, or write for our price list.

SIEGEL BROS.,
519 Market St. WILLIAMSPORT PA.

THE New York Clipper IS THE Greatest Theatrical Paper in America.
All persons interested in the happenings in the AMUSEMENT WORLD. Cannot afford to be without it.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY, $4 PER YEAR.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.
For Sale by all Newsdealers in all parts of the world.
SAMPLE COPY FREE.
Address NEW YORK CLIPPER, New York City.

WOMEN OF JAPAN.

SHARE THEY HAVE IN PRESENT WAR WITH RUSSIA.

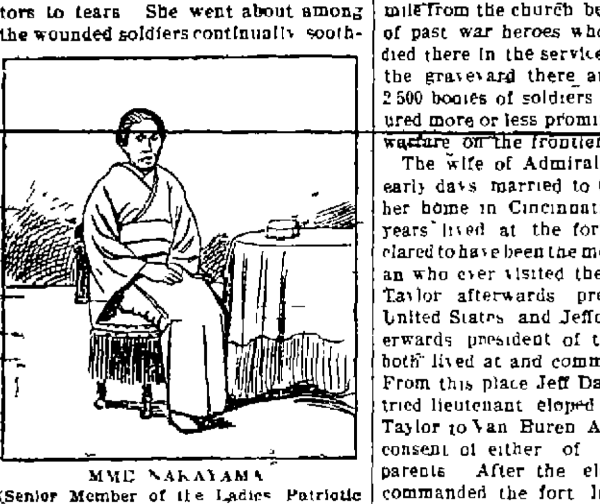
A "Beloved Mother" Who Is One of the Leaders in Helping the Distressed Families of Soldiers in the Field

New York City.—That the women of Japan are made of the same stuff as the men though obliged to take a lesser part in the present conflict with Russia is abundantly evident from an article contributed by the wife of Admiral Uriu to Harper's Bazar.

The rich and the poor, the high and the low have but one object, says Mme Uriu, "to encourage those who are at the front, to help the distressed families whose supporters have been chosen to fight for their country, and lastly to help those families whose dear ones have died for the cause."

One of the leaders in this work is a most interesting woman by the name of Joko Okumura, the organizer of the Ladies' Patriotic association. Mme Okumura, although not a young woman, appears to be animated by a spirit of burning patriotism and love for humanity that knows no rest.

Before the war with China broke out she was greatly interested in the Koreans and labored unceasingly for their welfare. She induced the Korean government to build schools and collected money in Japan for a girls' school. The Koreans worshiped her and called her "Beloved Mother." She was in China at the time of the Boxer rising and made a practice of attending the funerals of the dead Japanese soldiers. It was a touching sight, says Mme Uriu, to see this gray haired woman kneeling in prayer for the departed souls and one which many times affected the spectators to tears. She went about among the wounded soldiers continually sooth-



MME NAKAYAMA.
(Senior Member of the Ladies' Patriotic Association in Tokio.)

ing and comforting them and promising them to look after their loved ones at home. She assured them that henceforth her object in life would be to help and relieve the bereaved families and on her return she went on foot from one end of the kingdom to the other urging the necessity of a patriotic association upon the leading women. The society was organized in time of profound peace and before the present war broke out had 30,000 members. This increased to more than 40,000 within a month after the declaration of war.

Princess Iwakura is the president of this society and the empress and other members of the imperial family are patronesses. Marchioness Oyama, a graduate of Vassar, is one of the most active workers and is now collecting money to send presents to the men at the front. Even the schoolgirls have a share in the work and are so anxious to help that they may be seen knitting socks and slippers on the street cars on their way to school.

Since the outbreak of the war a new relief society has been formed for the assistance of families whose male relatives have gone to the front. Princess Mori is chairman of this society. Though it is not customary in Japan for women to go out after the death of their husbands, Princess Mori for the sake of her charities has broken through all such convention. The foreign women in Tokio have joined in this relief work and the women of the diplomatic corps have given several entertainments in aid of the fund.

The Red Cross society of Japan is already well known. It is under the patronage of the imperial family and at the Red Cross hospital in Tokio women of the court and others of high rank meet every three days to roll bandages.

Famous Ship

The old three decker Duke of Wellington, once the pride of the British navy, is being broken up at Portsmouth. She was launched in 1852 and headed the fleet that went to the Baltic when war was declared against Russia in 1854. At that time she was the biggest man-of-war in the world though her tonnage was only 6,071. But she carried 131 guns. She can fire 200 shots a minute. What can stand up to her? said a London paper. She was of wood of course and represented the produce of 76 acres of forest oak, reckoned at 40 oaks, 100 years old to the acre.

Total Farming Area

It is estimated that the total area for farming purposes in the United States is 841,000,000 acres—an area larger than England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, France, Germany, Austria, Spain, Japan and the Transvaal. There are 10,439,000 persons engaged in agricultural pursuits, while all other industries employ but 18,845,000.

Safest Place on Ship

It is said that the safest place in the world is the deck of a ship. The boast is not unjustifiable. Out of the enormous passenger service to and from the British Isles only 57 persons lost their lives through the wrecking of British vessels last year.

CROUP

is one of the dangers of childhood. It must be cured quickly and permanently. Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, is pleasant to take and cures thoroughly. Your money back, if it doesn't. 406

25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00

TO SAVE LANDMARK

A CHURCH THE OLDEST BUILDING IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Fort Gibson a Place Very Rich in Historical Associations—Some of the Noted Characters Connected Therewith.

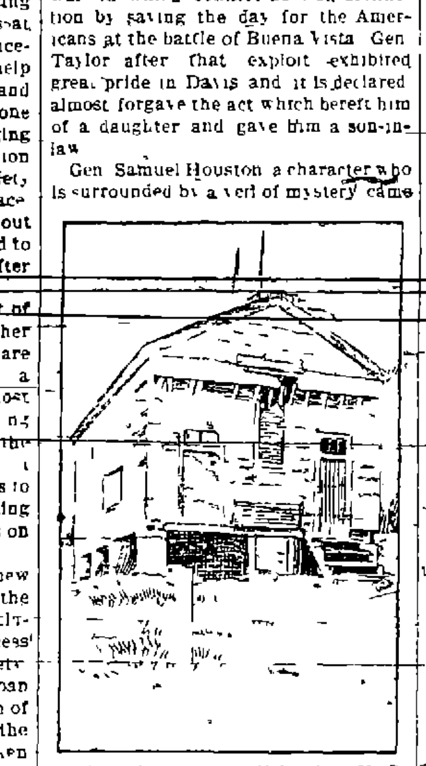
Guthrie, Okla.—Strong efforts are being made here to preserve the famous old church on the hill at Fort Gibson, I. T. The building is an old one and figured prominently in the early days.

The above dispatch from Oklahoma's capital tells of the attempt to preserve a landmark which has stood for almost a century and has been the scene of many western social functions during the time when Indian massacres and frontier fights were every-day occurrences. The old garrison church located on what was known to the soldiers as Garrison's Hill has been occupied continuously since 1842 and possesses the distinction of being the oldest building in Indian Territory. After its occupation as the garrison church a school was opened within its time worn walls and Henry M. Stanley, then a mere youngster, was engaged as its teacher.

Fort Gibson, the oldest town in the territory, is rich in historic lore, very little of which has ever been recorded in print. The town was settled shortly after 1803, the date of the Louisiana purchase, and about 15 years later a military post was established there. From that time to this many distinguished men have made the fort their rendezvous, living in the old church, and to day one may see headstones in the United States cemetery, less than a mile from the church, bearing the names of past war heroes who were killed or died there in the service of the flag. In the graveyard there are buried about 2,500 bodies of soldiers, all of whom figured more or less prominently in Indian warfare on the frontier.

The wife of Admiral Dewey in the early days married to Gen. Hazen, left her home in Cincinnati and for many years lived at the fort and was declared to have been the most stylish woman who ever visited the place. Zachary Taylor, afterwards president of the United States, and Jefferson Davis, afterwards president of the confederacy, both lived at and commanded the fort. From this place Jeff Davis, then an untried lieutenant, eloped with Miss Betty Taylor to Van Buren, Ark., without the consent of either of the principals' parents. After the elopement Davis commanded the fort, living within its precincts until the time of the Mexican war, in which conflict he won distinction by saving the day for the Americans at the battle of Buena Vista. Gen. Taylor after that exploit exhibited great pride in Davis and it is declared almost forgave the act which bereft him of a daughter and gave him a son-in-law.

Gen. Samuel Houston, a character who is surrounded by a veil of mystery, came



OLDEST HOUSE IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

to the fort after resigning the governorship of Tennessee, leaving his newly-wedded wife, coming west and joining a band of Cherokees, among whom he was a feared and admired leader. Not long after his arrival at Fort Gibson he married a pretty Indian maiden, Tallihina Rogers, and with her he lived at the historic place until his departure for the war in Texas in 1832. By his heroic conduct in the battle in which his troops routed the Mexicans and won the independence of Texas he was favored by being made the first governor of that state.

Washington Irving wrote his "Tales of a Traveler" just outside the old parade ground on Garrison Hill. In Longfellow's "Evangeline" he describes graphically and accurately scenery about Fort Gibson.

Among other notables who visited the place are Gen. Winifred Scott, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Gen. George B. McClellan, Col. Coppinger, who commanded the fort; James G. Blaine, Gen. Arbuckle, who was in command at one time; Gen. Belknap, Col. Loomis, Col. Wilson, Col. Morrison, Braxton Bragg, Capt. Little, Early Steen, Capt. McLous and Albert Sidney Johnson, a man who figured prominently in southern history.

W. W. GARRISON.

Both Right

A well known judge was standing at the door of a ballroom when a very beautiful woman passed him.

"What a lovely woman!" whispered the judge, but so loudly that the lady overheard his remark.

Turning her head she recognized the speaker.

"And what a good judge!" she said with a smile.—Cassell's Journal.

Unreasonable

"That whitewash you put on my fence all washed off during last night's shower," expostulated the irate Mr. Smith.

"Wal! Foh de Lawd's sake! You don't expect to get a rain coat foh a dollah does yah?" replied the facetious colored man.—Puck.

A Definition.

"Pa," said little Johnny, "what is a snob?"

"A snob, my son, is a slob raised to the Nth power through the medium of money," pleasantly replied his sage Dad.—Puck.

INDIANS REVERE CEMETERY

Wyandottes Want to Retain Burying Ground in Kansas City, Kansas.

It is contrary to the wishes of most of the members of the Wyandotte tribe of Indians now living in Wyandotte county, said a member of the tribe recently, that the decision to recommend a bill to congress providing for the sale of the cemetery and the removal of the bodies has been made. If it had been left to us here as a matter of sentiment more than anything else we would have voted by all means to have retained it as a cemetery. The majority of the tribe, however, live away from here, most of them in the territory, and since the majority have voted for the disposal of the ground it has been agreed upon. At the meeting of the business committee of the tribe held on November 29 in Indian territory there was not a full membership present, but of those present all but one voted for the recommendation that the land be sold.

The cemetery, says the Kansas City Journal, comprises two acres of ground in the center of Kansas City, Kan. At a meeting of the Wyandottes residing in the county it was decided on Saturday that the bill providing for the sale of the cemetery be recommended to congress and it will be sent to Congressman Bowersock with a request that speedy action be taken. The bill will have to pass both houses of congress granting to a commission power to negotiate the sale. It is estimated that the land is worth $50,000. Of this it is expected that $10,000 will be appropriated for the removal of the bodies and the remainder divided among the members of the tribe.

The cemetery has been held in trust by the government under a treaty made with the Indians and has been used as a burying ground for 60 years. Being the first cemetery in Kansas City, Kan., a large number of white persons are buried there also. The Indians will have to bear the expense of removing these bodies also as it would be impossible to distinguish the graves.

Had His Own Doubts

"Say, ma," asked little Willie, after he had been in conjunction with the paternal slipper, "did anybody beside pa ever ask you to be his wife?"

"O yes! I had lots of proposals before your father came along."

"Well, do you think you gained anything by waiting?"—Chicago Record Herald.

Extra Safe

McCall—Gracious! What a fine new safe you've got. It's burglar proof, of course.

Merchant—Better than that. It's cashier-proof. I'm the only one who knows the combination.—Philadelphia Press.

Misunderstanding

Kate—Dolly is wearing Louis XV shoes now.

Belle—I knew they were pretty big, but I didn't think that they were more than sevens.—Somerville Journal.

Where Ignorance Isn't Bliss

Mrs. Homer—Our hired girl can't read a word of English.

Mrs. Caller—What! Not even the bargain advertisements?—Chicago News.

Hearty Feeder

A Madrid restaurantkeeper has sued a woman for a meal. He swears that she ate and drank without ceasing from eight p. m. to two a. m.

Women's Marrying Age

The average age at which women marry in civilized countries is 23½ years.

HIT

Prescription. No. 777.

A NEW DISCOVERY.

MARSH ROOT

And Great

Mountain Herbs,

FEMALE

Bladder and Kidney Cures.

Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder, Acute and Chronic Urinary and all troubles of Uric Acid that causes Rheumatism

CURES

Bright's Disease,

Gravel or Stone in the Bladder is dissolved, and all Irritation, Inflammation, Ulceration and **BLADDER CATARRH** speedily cured.

Urine Retention is cured, Urinating too Frequent is Relieved, Highly Colored Brick Dust Urine Stoppage is helped and Scanty Urine is Increased to its Normal Condition.

This remedy builds up the run down Condition of the Blood and Liver, Torpid Liver and Billiousness. It even has been known to expel Gall Stones.

Diabetes Is Cured.

Dropsy and Enlargement of Prostrate Gland, Spermatorrhoea, Generative Debility and Seminal Weakness is cured by its use.

GRAVEL

It removes the causes. It Purifies and **Cleanses the Blood. Ask your Druggist.**

Prepared only by

THE HIT MEDICINE CO.,

ELMIRA, N. Y.

Price 50 Cents and $1.00.

FOR SALE BY BLATCHLEY & CAMPBELL

All Run Down

THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

is just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial; it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and $1. All Druggists

UNDER SATURN'S INFLUENCE

Czar's Forces Declared by Wise Men of the Orient to Be Thus Handicapped

A Japanese newspaper recently received in this city tells a remarkable story of the part played by astrology in the present war with Russia. It states that Japan has for many years looked forward to a war with Russia and the mikado got the opinions of the most noted astrologers in his realm as to the most favorable time to begin hostilities. It seems the old science of astrology is still regarded in Japan as a valuable aid in determining the affairs of life and the various aspects of the planets are studied with great care. In astrology every country is ruled by a certain sign of the zodiac and the fortunes and misfortunes of any country can be determined by the beneficent or malefic planets as they pass through the country's zodiacal sign.

The sign of Aquarius rules Russia, and when the mikado's astrologers were consulted about five years ago they at once gave it as their opinion that the most opportune time to begin war would be when the evil planet of Saturn passed through that sign. Saturn's influence is very malefic and astrology has it that any person or country afflicted by that planet's influence is doomed to fail. Saturn passed into the sign Aquarius last year and remains there for two and a half years. By retrograde motion the planet has now reached the fifteenth degree in that sign, wielding its powerful influence against the fortunes of Russia in favor of Japan. Considering the success Japan has so far had in the war the prophecy of the Japanese astrologers has been in part fulfilled. However, Japan must win before Saturn passes from Aquarius into the next sign, Pisces, for then the influence of evil will have passed away from Russia and Japan's chances against her would not be so favorable. In order to accomplish this Japan is pushing the war with all possible speed, feeling secure in the belief that the stars are on her side, while Russia, with all her resources and vast army, is for the time helpless because of the celestial influence operating against her. Students of astrology all over the world are watching the outcome with great interest.

Pigeon Crossed Continent

Adolph C. Hain, a pigeon fancier who lives at New Dolgeville, Cal., says that an exhausted carrier, having on its leg a tag inscribed "A. C. H. 396," which arrived at Dolgeville, Herkimer county, New York, the other day, is one of his. He lived at Dolgeville till a year ago and the pigeon is believed to have made its way across the continent to its old home.

Won by Women

Of those students who during the last two years have passed through the London School of Medicine for Women 48 have obtained official appointments in London, 14 occupy positions in provincial hospitals, eight have gone to India or the East, one is assistant medical quarantine officer at Alexandria and one is officer of health on the Gold Coast.

Brave Enough

Mrs. P.—And I suppose if we have another war you'll stay at home like a coward?

Mr. P.—My dear, no one could call me a coward if I remained at your side.—Tit Bits.

Nigrito Wedding Arch

The marriage arch is an important and conspicuous feature of a Negrito wedding. At one stage of the elaborate ceremony the bridegroom is expected to seize his dusky bride and carry her in his arms up a difficult bamboo ladder to a high platform surmounted by wickets of bamboo.

A Daily Thought.

Children sweeten labors, but they make misfortunes more bitter; they increase the cares of life, but they mitigate the remembrance of death.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ENGLAND HOLDS HER OWN

Why the Number of Immigrants Here Is Smaller Than from Other Nations

From 1789 to 1903 the entire number of aliens who came to our shores was 20,605,677. When this immigration began the United States had a population of about 4,000,000, which since then has increased what countries contributed most to this immigration, the answer would promptly be Germany, Ireland and England. And this would be correct for Germany furnishes one fourth of the immigration, Ireland 944,263 and England [illegible].

These figures, says the Kansas City Journal, with a few others, explain the reason why the primitive and race customs and laws of the United States have remained comparatively intact. The original 3,000,000 colonial Americans practically all spoke English and they and their descendants have been assisted by the Irish and English emigrants above mentioned at 1,588,506 Scotch immigrants and possibly by [illegible] But [illegible] from Canada who all have been racially interested in preserving the predominance of the Anglo-Saxon tongue and its institutions.

So there have in fact been no more than 12,000,000 aliens to exert their influence against the established order of things. When they arrived they found provision made to prevent any change or disturbance. The government placed upon a stable foundation had been so ingeniously planned that as a result laws and public proceedings were habitually written and transacted in English and that language was the only one generally taught in the public schools. Furthermore, those 12,000,000 immigrants spoke various tongues, no one of which was able to compete in numbers with the English-speaking races. Consequently the newcomers, whether they intermingled with the older Americans or attempted to segregate themselves, all found it necessary eventually to adapt themselves to conditions already existing in the land.

The tendency of the emigrants has always been to locate in old settled parts of the country. This fact is especially noticeable to-day. It is the American of the original stock who has been the pioneer and frontiersman. He opened the wildernesses for settlement and when the emigrants moved slowly on they found that he had established his language, customs and laws as he went. America is now American for good. The immigration of recent years is not of as desirable a class as that of former times, but nevertheless there is not much danger that it will exercise bad influences to the extent which is so much feared.

HOW TO DISCOVER SPRINGS

Frontiersmen and Indians Learn a Great Deal from Nature's Signs About Them

There is undoubtedly a practical art of discovering springs. Indians or frontiersmen can find water in the desert when a tenderfoot cannot. Mexicans and experienced prospectors can similarly find ore. These arts consist mainly in the recognition of superficial signs which escape the ordinary observer, says Cassier's Magazine.

It is not necessary that the operator should consciously note these signs separately and reason upon them. No doubt he frequently does so, though he may not give away the secret of his method to others. But in many instances he recognizes by a natural memory the presence of a group of indications, great or small, which he has repeatedly found to attend springs or ore deposits.

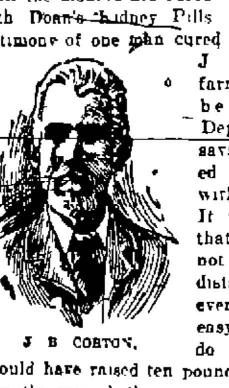
This skill, due to habit, is often almost unerring for a given limited district, but under new conditions it breaks down. Old miners from California or Australia have often made in other regions the most foolish and hopeless attempts to find gold because they thought this or that place looked just like some other place in which they had mined successfully.

Apart from the magnetic minerals there is no proof that ore deposits exhibit their presence and nature by any attraction or other active force. With regard to water, however, there may be an action affecting the temperature and moisture of the overlying strata. Even here, however, it seems more likely that such effects are manifested visibly to a close observer rather than by direct affection of his nervous or muscular system. The favorite hills for water diviners are regions which water is abundant but not gathered upon given horizons of impermeable strata underlying porous rocks.

Couldn't Lift Ten Pounds.

Doan's Kidney Pills Brought Strength and Health to the Sufferer, Making Him Feel Twenty-Five Years Younger.

Sick kidneys cause a weak, lame or aching back and a weak back makes a weak man. Can't be well and strong until the kidneys are cured. Treat them with Doan's Kidney Pills. Here's the testimony of one man cured.



J. B. CORTON.

J. B. Corton, farmer and lumberman, of Deppe, N. C., says: "I suffered for years with my back. It was so bad that I could not walk any distance nor even ride in easy buggy. I do not believe I could have raised ten pounds of weight from the ground, the pain was so severe. This was my condition when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly relieved me and now I am never troubled as I was. My back is strong and I can walk or ride a long distance and feel just as strong as I did twenty five years ago. I think so much of Doan's Kidney Pills that I have given a supply of the remedy to some of my neighbors and they have also found good results. If you can sift anything from this rambling note that will be of any service to you or to any one suffering from kidney trouble, you are at liberty to do so."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Corton will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price, fifty cents per box.

ERIE RAILROAD

Time Table in Effect Dec. 4, 1904

GOING WEST—READ DOWN / GOING EAST—READ UP

No. 19	No. 25	No. 7	No. 5	No. 3	No. 1	STATIONS	No. 20	No. 4	No. 2	No. 14	No. 8	No. 6
a m	a m	p m	p m	p m	a m	Leave / Arrive	a m	p m	p m	a m	a m	a m
		9 10	7 25	2 25	8 55	New York		4 52	7 07	7 0	8.17	7.52
		12 28	10 15	5 17	11 59	Port Jervis		2.09	4.38	10.00	3.20	5.05
6.31	8 10	3 40	1 10	8 40	2 22	Susquehanna	10 43	11 20	1 54	6 50	12 28	2.20
7 16	10	4.26	1 45	8 55	2 54	Binghamton	9 58	11 44	1 12	6 06	11 40	1 40
7.50	84	7 01	2 14	9 26	3 22	Owego	9 08	11 12	12.48	5.09	11 00	1 08
8.4	8 1	7 35		9.51	3 47	Waverly	8 8	9 46	12 23	4 3	10 28	12 39
9 05	9 17	8 12	3 0	10 20	4 13	Elmira	7 51	9 21	11 58	3 55	9 58	12 19
9.30	10 10	8 48	3 34	10 4	4 38	Corning	7 21	8 58	11.33	3 15	9 20	11 4
9 58	10 7	14			4 58	Addison	7 01	8 40	11 18	2.58	8 58	
10 48	11 30	8 00				Canisteo	7 13		10 44	2 23	8 19	
10 55	11.30	8 10	4 4	11 45	5 38	Hornellsville	8 06	8 02	10 38	2 15	8 10	10 50
		11 20	7 0		8 00	Buffalo			8 15		4 00	8.15
		1 58			9 09	Niagara Falls			7 11		12 3	8 48
	2 49	11 46	7 00	2 10	8 55	Salamanca		5 4	7 15	11 15	7 18	5 10
	9 30	3 30	12 40	4		Cleveland		8 20			6 3	1.00
	8 5		7 3	2 4		Cincinnati		1 20				
	55	42	10 10	5 30		Chicago		11 8			9 30	
p m	p m	p m	p m	p m	p m	Arrive / Leave	a m	a m	a m	a m	p m	p m

Above trains run daily, all vestibuled except 14, 19, 20 and 25. Pullman parlor and sleeping cars.

Additional local trains going east. Leave Hornellsville 8 07 a m and 4 10 p m. Canisteo 4 18 p m. Addison 8 28 a m, 4 01 p m. Corning 9 17 a m and [illegible] p m. Elmira [illegible] a m, 6 21 p m. Waverly 10 8 a m, 6 56 p m. Owego 11 10 a m, 7 31 p m. Binghamton 12 00 and 8 25 p m.

Local trains westward. Leave Binghamton 12 45 p m. Owego 1 1 p m. Waverly 2 00 p m. Elmira 2 45 p m. Corning 3 22 p m. Addison 3 46 p m. Canisteo 4 3 p m. arrive Hornellsville 4 45 p m.

All through trains equipped with sleeping and parlor cars, dining cars or cafe cars. Through sleepers from Chicago to Boston via D. & H. and B. & M. R. R. in trains 3 and 4. Through sleepers Hornellsville to Boston on trains 7 and 8. No. 5 stops at Waverly to let off passengers from New York and to pick up passengers for Hornellsville and points west.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

101	129	107	STATIONS	102	114	108
p m	p m	a m	Lve / Arr	a m	p m	p m
5 25	1 45	6 40	Elmira	10 43	1 42	9 06
6 00	2 20	7 19	Corning	10 17	1 00	8 30
6 42	3 03	8 07	Bath	9 29	12 18	7 47
6 5	3 4		Hammondsport			
9 15	6 00	11 00	Rochester	7 00	9 45	5 00
p m	p m	a m		a m	a m	p m

Nos. 111 and 108 run daily, others run daily except Sunday. No. 107 Sunday only leaves Elmira 7 0 a m, arrive Rochester 11 1 a m.

TIOGA DIVISION.

101	103	105	STATIONS	104	114	106
p m	a m	a m	Lve / Arr	a m	p m	p m
4 50	9 35		Elmira	9 10		5 18
6 04	10 44		Lawrenceville	8 02		4 05
6 20	11 00		Tioga	7 47		3 50
6 40	11 20	12 20	Mansfield	7 30	12 20	1 32
7 00	11 40	1 2	Blossburg	7 10	11 40	1 10
p m	a m	p m		a m	a m	p m

All trains daily except Sundays.

BATH & HAMMONDSPORT RAILROAD.

Time Table in effect Sept. 19, 1904

Leave	a m	a m	p m	p m	Leave	a m	p m	p m	p m
Hammondsport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Erie Depot, Bath	[illegible]	12.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie Depot, Bath	7 4	12 05	2 50	8 20	Hammondsport	8 35	12.50	3 35	8 5

Connecting with trains on the Erie Railroad

D. W. COOKE, General Passenger Agent, New York.
H. E. HUNTINGTON, Div. Passenger Agent, Elmira, N. Y.

RETTIG'S BOTTLING WORKS

CORNING, N. Y.

BEST ALE AND BEER

Has the exclusive agency for Tioga county, Pa., Steuben, Chemung and Schuyler counties, New York, for

SCHLITZ, "The Beer that made Milwaukee famous."

Bartholomay and Rochester Beers,

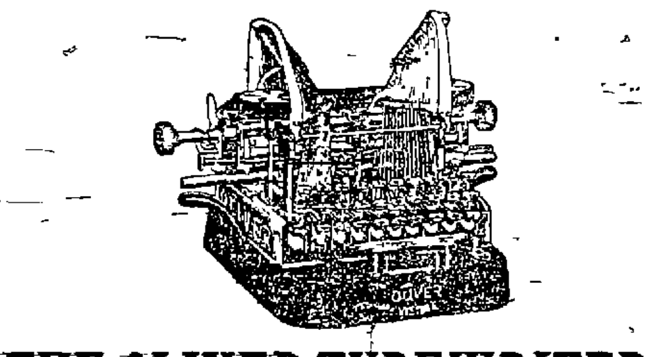
Robert Smith's Celebrated Philadelphia Cream Ale

AND SEVERAL OTHER CHEAPER ALES.

All kinds of Soft Drinks, Mineral Waters, Ginger Ale, Pop, etc.

Prompt attention paid to orders by phone or mail.

VALENTINE RETTIG, Corning, N. Y.



THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER

IS THE

STANDARD VISIBLE WRITER.

It combines Six Essentials of a perfect writing machine, viz: Visible Writing, Perfect and Permanent Alignment, Automatic Line Spacing, Absolute Paperfeed, Ease of Operation, and Absolute Durability.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE OUR CLAIMS, AS THE RECORD OF THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER HAS NEVER BEEN EQUALED.

Art Catalogue Free.

Buffalo Branch, 38 NIAGARA STREET.

Every Wide-Awake Farmer

who is interested in the news of his town and county should subscribe for a

Good Local Weekly Newspaper

to keep him in touch with the doings of his neighbors, the home markets and all items of interest to himself and family.

The GAZETTE, Wellsboro, Pa.,

will admirably supply your wants for county news and prove a welcome visitor in every household.

Regular Price. $1.50 a Year.

Every Up-to-Date Farmer

NEEDS

A High-Class Agricultural Weekly

to give him the experience of others in all the advanced methods and improvements which are invaluable aid in securing the largest possible profit from the farm, and with special matter for every member of his family.

The New York Tribune Farmer, New York City,

will post you every week on all important agricultural topics of the day, and show you how to make money from the farm.

Regular Price, $1.00 a Year.

Both these papers one year for $1.50 if you send your order with the money to the GAZETTE.

The Tri-Weekly Tribune and the GAZETTE, one year for $2.00.

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, FEB. 9, 1905.

FRANK CONEVERY, - - Editor and Proprietor

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons are announced as a candidates for the offices specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH MURRAY, of Arnot.
SAMUEL O. PUTNAM, Covington.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
FREEMAN H. SMITH, of Knoxville.

The following named person is announced as a candidate for the office specified below, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of Tioga county at the primary election:

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
CHARLES L. BABCOCK, Wellsboro.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic County Committee, whose term of office commences with the first Monday of April, 1905, are hereby notified to be present at a meeting of said Committee to be held in the parlors of the Sanbach House at Wellsboro, Pa., on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1905, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organization, election of officers, fixing the date for holding the primaries and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. All members are requested to be present, if possible, or to be represented by proxies.

The following are the members of the County Committee:

Bloss, 1st Dist.—Thos. J. Johnson.
Bloss, 2d. Dist.—Thos. Hurley.
Blossburg—W. J. McEntee.
Brookfield—Frank Clark.
Chatham—Philip Wass.
Charleston—Joseph Emberger.
Clymer—Venett Johnson.
Covington—Fred Wilcox.
Covington borough—John Patterson.
Deerfield—Ed. Taft.
Delmar, North Dist.—A. B. Wheeler.
Delmar, South Dist.—T. J. Heath.
Duncan—Thos. Brann.
Elk, North Dist.—Gustave Gross.
Elk, South Dist.—James Bailey.
Elkland—F. D. Seiph.
Farmington—Alva Baxter.
Gaines—Geo. Francis.
Hamilton—T. Donovan.
Jackson—William Andrews.
Knoxville—W. J. Bates.
Lawrence—Levi Reep.
Lawrenceville—A. F. Wain.
Liberty—I. R. Werline.
Liberty borough—C. M. Brion.
Mansfield—W. A. Pitts.
Middlebury—G. M. Holiday.
Morris—T. J. Birmingham.
Nelson borough—E. R. Copp.
Osceola—J. B. Davis.
Richmond—Will Husted.
Roseville—John T. Stout.
Rutland—C. L. Elliott.
Shippen—Frank O. Ford.
Sullivan—C. H. Dewitt.
Tioga—C. A. Keeney.
Tioga borough—William Brahaney.
Union, North Dist.—Matt Shanley.
Union, South Dist.—Thos. DeCoursey.
Ward—Burton Kiff.
Wellsboro, 1st Ward—E. D. Fisher.
Wellsboro, 2d Ward—Peter Fischler.
Westfield, Dist. No. 1—J. S. Swimley.
Westfield, Dist. No. 2—J. W. Smith.
Westfield borough—F. M. Davis.

M. S. MURRAY, Chairman.
PETER FISCHLER, Secretary.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT SCHAFFER said the other day that there is no city, county or district in Pennsylvania that pays as much school tax as it does tobacco and whiskey tax.

THE wealth of the late Charles Lockhart, who died recently in Pittsburg, is estimated at $150,000,000. He received quarterly from the Standard Oil Company $4,250,000, or $17,000,000 a year.

AMONG the bills passed finally by the House at Harrisburg last week was that fixing the salaries of District Attorneys and authorizing them to appoint assistants. This bill is a move in the right direction. The whole fee system is wrong and vicious and should be abolished.

ACCORDING to a Republican canvas of the House of Representatives there are 158 members against tariff revision, 38 in favor of an extra session and revision, and 14 non-committal. As there are over 100 Democratic Congressmen, who may hold the balance between the two Republican factions, a lively and interesting contest may occur.

THE football hero was severely criticised one day last week by President Eliot, of Harvard University, in his annual report. He attacked the sport in a general rather than specific fashion, but he put the stamp of disapproval upon it so indelibly as to give the athletic contingent a few bad moments guessing what it all might mean.

QUIETLY, but carefully, the coal miners and operators in the Central Pennsylvania bituminous coal fields have organized for a fight to a finish over the question of wages at the approaching conference to be held in Altoona on the 17th of March, whereat will be considered the matter of a new scale to be operative for one year from the 1st of April following. Unless the attitude of one side or the other shall change between now and the date of the conference, a strike involving many thousands of men is deemed almost a certainty by those in a position to know what is going on.

REPRESENTATIVE HITCHCOCK, of this county, has introduced the following bills in the House: Making it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of from $100 to $500, for the interruption of public schools by canvassing, soliciting, selling or offering for sale any article or by seeking the enrollment or signatures of teachers; allowing School Directors a compensation of $2 a day and mileage at the rate of three cents a mile, to be paid out of the funds of the district which he serves, for attending the annual county conventions of the School Directors.

WITH a view of relieving workingmen from the oppression of trusts, the New York State Co-operative Association has just been incorporated, with a capital of $50,000. The duration of the corporation is fixed for twenty years, and its object is to manufacture, purchase, sell and deal in food products, hardware, groceries, shoes and other necessities of life. The stockholders, no matter how many shares they hold, can have but one at the annual meeting. It is said that similar companies will be formed all over the State of New York, and union stores will be opened for the benefit of the working class, where everything will be sold cheap.

STATE COMMISSIONER of Highways Joseph Hunter will make an effort at the present Legislature to secure the passage of a bill amending the road law of 1903, so as to make it obligatory on the part of the supervisors to give their approval when a majority of the property owners along a proposed road have petitioned for the improvment. Under the present law the supervisors of a township can use their own judgment in approving an application for a stretch of good road, and unless they do so the road cannot be constructed. Governor Pennypacker is said to have expressed himself as being in favor of the change, and it is believed that the measure will be adopted.

WILLIAM A. CREASY, ex-Democratic State Chairman, better known as "Farmer" Creasy, last Wednesday introduced in the House at Harrisburg a bill providing for the retention by the counties of all of the license taxes now collected, part of which taxes are paid into the State Treasury. This measure, if enacted into law, would keep in the county treasuries all of the revenue derived from liquor, billiard and every other kind of license taxes. Efforts have been made at previous sessions of the Legislature to have a similar measure passed, but in vain, and it is not likely that the machine Legislature will take kindly to Mr. Creasy's bill at the present session. The Pennsylvania State Grange is back of the Creasy bill, and every farmer indorses the proposition as a means toward reducing taxation in the counties.

DUNSMORE TO THE FRONT.

Hon. A. B. Dunsmore distinguished himself in the House at Harrisburg on Tuesday by leading the fight against the Judges retirement bill, which was reached and killed on second reading. This measure, allowing Judges who have reached the age of 70 years and served twenty-five years on the bench to retire on full salary, had passed the Senate without any opposition.

After the bill had been read, Mr. Conner, of Delaware, offered an amendment to include all over 70 years of age, regardless of the term of service. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 89 to 27.

Mr. Dunsmore then moved to strike out 70 years and insert 90 years. "I am frank to say that the purpose of this amendment is to destroy the effect of the bill," he admitted. "It ought to be killed. It is preposterous to say that we should have a civil list of pensioners. The average Judge who has served twenty-five years on the bench has been paid more than $200,000 out of the State Treasury in that time in salaries. This bill is the most vicious legislation. There are thousands of reasons why a school teacher or a workingman should be pensioned rather than a Judge. It seems as if this body for the past twenty years has existed for two or three purposes—one of these to adopt legislation for the benefit of Judges. Judicial districts have been created in defiance of the Constitution, and in the last Legislature the salaries of all the Judges were increased. Now comes this crowning piece of legislative folly, the like of which has never been adopted in a Pennsylvania Legislature."

A dispatch from Harrisburg says: "The applause that greeted Mr. Dunsmore's speech indicated that the majority of those present were opposed to the bill, as was shown by the vote on the amendment, 91 to 72. The announcement was received with applause."

While the bill was not killed outright, it was so amended and postponed in such a shape that it is useless for the purposes for which it was intended.

WINTER SNAKE STORY.

Frozen Reptile Used for a Lever and Lost Pocketbook Found in its Body.

During the recent cold weather an extraordinary occurrence took place in Oilcreek township, Bradford county, but was not reported for fear that the veracity of the men who witnessed the event would be questioned. While hauling some logs Winslow Eastlake needed a lever and secured what appeared to be a black piece of very springy wood. He made up his load and used the lever as a twister, fastening it with chains. When he arrived at the saw mill he took it off and flung it into the yard.

As he was about to return home he noticed a peculiar bulge in the stick and decided to saw it in two on the shingle saw, which was running at the time. It was then discovered that the supposed stick was a black snake, seven feet three inches long, frozen stiff and so covered with frozen mud and leaves as to disguise its real nature. The bunch proved to be Mr. Eastlake's pocketbook, which he lost while in the woods hunting, near the spot where he loaded the logs, the 13th of last October. It contained $11 in bills and some small change, all in an excellent state of preservation.

—The State Board of Charities has recommended that the Legislature appropriate $16,000 for the Cottage Hospital at Blossburg, but it is doubtful if it gets that amount.

BRUTAL ASSAULT AT OSCEOLA.

Gilbert Brown Badly Injured by John Johnson—Death of An Aged Lady.

OSCEOLA, Feb. 8.—Gilbert Brown was brutally assaulted by John Johnson near the Central railroad last Wednesday morning. After knocking him down the brute stamped and pounded his face almost to a jelly. It is believed that if it had not been for the section men who were near by, hearing Mr. Brown's screams for help and coming to his aid, that Johnson would have killed him. When rescued he did not look like a human being, being covered with blood and ugly cuts and bruises. He was unconscious and remained in that condition until evening.

Dr. Ward was called to attend the injured man and he is now able to sit up. After the assault Johnson became alarmed and left for parts unknown. It will not be healthy for him to visit Osceola soon. Whiskey and women is said to have been the cause of the trouble.

Moses Costley died last Wednesday morning of Bright's disease at his home on West Main street, above the cemetery. The funeral was held at the house on Friday. Interment in the Treat & Lee cemetery at East Chatham. The deceased is survived by his wife and five children. He was a good citizen and neighbor and will be missed by all.

Grandma Seeley, widow of George Seeley, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Daniel Vandusen, last Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at the ripe old age of 84 years. She was a model old lady and was familiarly known as "Aunt Ursula." She is survived by two sons, Morris and James Seeley, and one daughter, Mrs. Vandusen, and a host of grand and great grandchildren. Funeral services were held at the Methodist church yesterday afternoon at one o'clock. Interment in the home cemetery.

Cook, the barber, has sold his business to the Long Brothers.

Hon. Charles Tubbs has traded teams and harness with Mr. Miller, of Woodhull, N. Y. He paid $300 to "boot," and nowhas a fine pair of mares, five years old, weighing 2,800 pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sanford spent last week with relatives and friends at Troupsburg, N. Y.

George I. Locey, of Charleston, through A. E. Rice, of this place, has sold his house and lot in Osceola to N. P. Rowley. Consideration, $325.

Ex Sheriff Vandusen has bought the Dr. Heggie house and lot, together with the piano, carpets and some of the furniture. Consideration, $1,125.

George Ludlum has bought Mrs. Robert Campbell's house and lot for $650.

DEATH OF RUSSEL NILES.

One of the Oldest Landmarks of Niles Valley Passed Away.

NILES VALLEY, Feb. 8.—Russel Niles died very suddenly at his home in this place on Monday morning at 4 o'clock. He had been in failing health more than a year from a complication of kidney troubles. Owing to his strong, vigorous constitution he had only been confined to the house since New Years and to his bed for the past ten days. His sudden death was a great surprise to his many friends.

Russel Niles was born at Niles Valley, Aug. 20, 1827, and was the youngest son of Aaron and Deborah Niles. He was a half brother of the late Judge Jerome B. Niles, of Wellsboro. His youth was spent on his father's farm in this place. With the exception of about one year in Clymer township, he had spent the 78 years of his busy life at Niles Valley, farming and working at his trade. In early life he developed considerable skill as a carpenter and mill builder, and in later years he was considered one of the best millwrights in Tioga county. He had but few equals as a natural mechanic.

Mr. Niles married Susan C. Devo, of Binghamton, N. Y., April 1, 1850. She died in June, 1855, leaving two children, Imogene and Lottie. The former, now Mrs. Henry Wedge, of this place, survives him. He again married October 4, 1857, Julia Hackett, of Clymer township. She died in March, 1891, leaving one son, Jasper Niles, now living here. Mr. Niles married October 3, 1893, his third wife, Isabella Blades, of Addison, N. Y., who survives him.

Mr. Niles was a good man, sober, honest, industrious, a lifelong Democrat; a kind neighbor, loved and respected by all who knew him. With Russel Niles passes away the last old landmark of Niles Valley, the last one of a family of nine children that has had so much to do with the history of Tioga county for the past seventy years.

The funeral will be held at the Niles Valley church this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. George Gardner, of Woodhull, N. Y., will preach the sermon. Interment in the cemetery in this place.

RUTLAND RIPPLES.

Marriage of a Well-Known Young Couple—Two Recent Deaths—Personals.

RUTLAND, Feb. 8.—Miss Jennie Wilcox and Arch Benson, both of this place, were married last Wednesday evening at the home of the bride in the presence of the members of the families of the contracting parties. Rev. Stokes performed the ceremony. A bountiful wedding supper followed and a very pleasant evening was spent by all in attendance. The young couple are very popular and have the best wishes of all for a most happy life.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah Ann Hall was held from the M. E. church last Friday, Rev. Stokes, of Mainesburg, officiating. Mrs. Hall had been ill for a long time and her death was not unexpected. She is survived by three sons and several grandchildren.

Mrs. Effie Longwell Dix died last Saturday at the home of her brother, William Longwell, of Elk Run. Funeral services were held at the M. E. church in this place on Monday. Interment in the Baptist Hill cemetery. She leaves a brother and a sister, who have the sympathy of all in their great bereavement.

The dinner given by the Aid Society of the M. E. church and the social in the evening, held at the home of Melvin Updike last week, netted about $19.

Rev. S. Barrett, of Ridgbury, Bradford county, filled the Baptist pulpit last Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. H. Benson, Mrs. Wm. Reynolds, Daniel Reynolds and two or three other members of his family are sick with the grip.

Charles Longwell is still unable to work on account of his rheumatic trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Nottingham have returned home after a three weeks' absence with relatives and friends.

Charleston Teachers' Institute.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 8.—The Teachers' Local Institute for Charleston township was held in the Grange Hall at East Charleston last Friday. The Institute was unusually well attended and was very interesting and instructive.

Among the interesting speakers during the day and evening were Prof. Reese, of the Mansfield Normal; Supt. Longstreet, of Mansfield; Rev. G. N. Gates, of East Charleston, and M. F. Jones, E. B. Dorsett and Judge Cameron, of Wellsboro.

The prize contest in the evening was enjoyed by everyone. Morton Coolidge, of the Hardy school, received the prize.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Briefs From Balsam.

BALSAM, Feb. 8.—Victor Johnson, of Delmar, had the misfortune recently to fall on the ice and fracture two of his ribs.

Services were held at the M. E. church at Dexter last Sunday by Rev. L. A Davis.

Jay Christain, of Thumpton, is sick at home with the mumps.

Miss Dora Shumway, of Ansonia, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Shumway, on Sunday at Dexter.

Elmer Benjamin and Arthur Campbell have been hauling fence posts from Manhattan.

Mrs. Arthur Walbridge, who has been troubled with a severe bronchial affection for some time, is somewhat improved.

James Quimby is on the road selling household articles for a Cincinnati firm.

G. B. Close had the misfortune recently to lose one of his cows.

E. H. Stone is hauling his hay to Ansonia. He has sold it to John Thomas.

Jesse VanZandt, accompanied by his aunt, Mrs. Albert Thomas, of Morris, visited at Balsam last week.

New Physician at Keeneyville.

KEENEYVILLE, Feb. 8.—Dr. Sheldon, of Gillette, N. Y., has located in Keeneyville, having bought the business of Dr. Harry Howland, who, it is reported, will locate at Elkland.

Mr. Beebe, of Wellsville, N. Y., has moved his family on the farm of the late H. J. Shaff, now owned by M. S. Haskell. He will work for Mr. Haskell this year.

Last Friday while W. C. Monks and Mr. Beebe were engaged in felling a tree Mr. Monks sustained a painful injury to one of his legs by a falling limb. Mr. Beebe was struck on the head by another limb.

Mr. and Mrs. N. T. French, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Shaff and Mrs. Clarence Shaff attended the meeting of the Aid Society of the Owlett church at R. P. Erway's last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fayette Briggs, of Sabinsville, were recent visitors at the home of N. T. French.

To Pipe Milk to Big Cities.

A dream of the farmers of Pennsylvania is about to be realized if obstructionists do not refuse the right of way, and it will be no "pipe dream" at that. The information comes from Carlisle to the effect that the Farmers Condensing Company was being formed in this State to lay a line of pipe from that town to the Pennsylvania metropolis and other big cities of the State, including Harrisburg, for the purpose of supplying milk, just as the Stanard Oil Company has found it abundantly profitable to shoot petroleum through the earth from point to point in iron tubes.

Not as the name suggests, this company is not for the purpose of condensing farmers, but to condense into the underground milk route the lacteal extract of the meek-eyed bovine of the fertile valleys of some portions of the State. The counsel for the company declares the pipe line will be laid soon if obstructions do not refuse the right of way.

Found Dead in Bed.

Last Saturday morning George W. Everts, of Covington, was found dead in bed at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. W. Wilkins, in Charleston, where he had been spending the winter. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his sudden death. He attended the local teachers' institute at East Charleston on Friday evening and when he retired was apparently as well as usual.

Mr. Everts was in his 65th year and is survived by four daughters and one son. He was a member of the Disciple church at Covington and funeral services were held from that church on Sunday afternoon.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of ANGEL CLARK, late of Delmar, Tioga county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment and those having claims against the said estate to present the same without delay.

J. A. VANDEGRIFT,
Administrator.

Hortville, Pa., Feb. 2, 1905-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to make distribution of the balance of the funds found due the estate of PAUL F. WILSON, late of Jackson township, deceased, as per the first partial account of the Administrator of said estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Wellsboro, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1905, at 1 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons having claims against said fund are requested to present the same, or be thereafter debarred from coming in on said fund.

COLIN B. CLARK,
Wellsboro, Feb. 9, 1905-4t. Auditor.

Roller Grist Mill for Sale.

THE WELLSBORO ROLLER MILLS, the best milling property in northern Pennsylvania, equipped with the latest up to date machinery, well located in central part of Wellsboro, and doing a prosperous business over a wide territory, will be sold at a bargain. Reason for selling, the present proprietor is to engage in lumbering in Michigan. Possession given immediately. Call on or address

GEORGE C. BROOKS,
Wellsboro Roller Mills, Wellsboro, Pa.

February 2, 1905-tf.

Farm for Sale.

FIFTY ACRES of land, all improved, on the Pine Creek road in Delmar, about four miles from Wellsboro. Good house, barns, granary and other outbuildings. A good orchard with fruit of all kinds and well watered. Will be sold on easy terms. Call on or address

JOHN LYNCH,
R. F. D. No. 3, Wellsboro, Pa.

November 3, 1904-3m.

LADIES

DR. LA FRANCO'S COMPOUND

Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator

Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, $1 Centa, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.

Dr. LaFranco, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE STOCK and FIXTURES

GROCERY, CHINA AND CROCKERY BUSINESS.

R. A. LORENZ & CO.,

WELLSBORO, PA.

EVANS BROS. & MYERS'

ART STORE.

Note Prices on Pictures in Window

SOME OF THEM CUT MORE THAN HALF.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR NEW PLATE RAIL 10c. per ft. Oak, White

WE ARE STILL MAKING FRAMES.

UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Store Closes 6 p. m. Saturdays, 10 p. m.

LADIES' COATS AND SUITS

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT IS SWIFTLY COMING TO AN END

OUR COATS AND SUITS are greatly reduced in price. Materials are the very best—styles of many, practically the same as the new spring models. It will pay you to buy now, a saving in many cases of half or even more. It is not to be expected that they will remain much longer. Cold weather continuing and our low prices will cause their speedy departure. Prompt action is necessary. We cannot well quote prices. There are many that are but one of a kind. These would probably be sold and you would be disappointed. We had rather that you would come and see for yourself how very good they are, how stylish, how comfortable and moreover, how ridiculously low we have priced them. Do not delay—to-day is the best time to see them.

MAX BERNKOPF & BRO.

WELLSBORO'S LEADING DEPARTMENT STORE.

A GREAT SALE OF Muslin Underwear AT THE Model Dry Goods House

Commencing Saturday, Feb. 4 and Ending Saturday, Feb. 11

We have succeeded, after a great deal of trouble, in getting control of the celebrated "PERFECTION MUSLIN UNDERWEAR," known the world over as the best style, fit and finish of any make known. "Our object" is to give the ladies of Wellsboro and vicinity a chance to procure Underwear that is RIGHT.

We do not claim that they are any cheaper in price, but in quality and style they are the best in the country. Respectfully inviting you to call and inspect,

We are yours to serve,

FINKEKSTEIN BROS.

DEFY ROUGH WINTER WINDS. : :

Raw biting winds will war on complexions for several months now. To many the winter months are months of constant discomfort through chapping and roughening of the skin. You can defy the wind by using

CREAM OF VIOLETS

It is a daily source of delight and comfort. Daintily perfumed, quick to relieve, perfectly harmless. Use it when the skin is rough, reddened or inflamed from any cause. No grease or stickiness; nothing but healing. Price, 25 cents.

Pharmacist. FAY F. HOWD, Wellsboro, Pa.

Ever Have Chilblains?

A great many people are afflicted with them at this time of the year.

We Guarantee

X-Ray Liniment

TO CURE THEM or MONEY REFUNDED!

X-RAY LINIMENT is the best Liniment on the market.

25c. A BOTTLE.

BLATCHLEY & CAMPBELL,

WELLSBORO, PA.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK and return from Corning $7.25, Feb. 14th, via Erie. Six days limit on tickets.

SPECIAL SALE of 25 tons of Hominy Feed. Only $1.00 per hundred pound bag at the Wellsboro Roller Mills. Do not miss this bargain.

Feb. 2, 1905-tf. GEO. C. BROOKS.

SPECIAL SALE of several tons of fancy Wheat Middlings at $1.15 per 100 lb. bag, Blatchford's Calf Meal at $3 per 100 lb. bag. Also a top buggy and a one-horse lumber wagon, both nearly new, for sale at a bargain. GEO. C. BROOKS.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, FEB. 9, 1905.

New Advertisements.

Forest Lawn Sanitarium—Dr. W. G. Lent. Auditor's Notice—Estate of Paul F. Wilson. Dr. LaFranco's Compound—St. Cloud's Pharmacy.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—St. Valentine's day next Tuesday.

—Meeting of the Democratic County Committee next Thursday.

—Sleighing parties from Mansfield and Antrim visited this place last week.

—Miss Jennie Hutchinson is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Wolcott, in Corning.

—L. B. Groejean, of this place, has secured a position in a barber shop at Corning.

—Politics in Republican circles are warming up in this section at quite a lively rate.

—Both banks will be closed next Monday, a legal holiday, in observance of Lincoln's birthday.

—A box car has been fitted up as a waiting room and freight house at the Round Top station.

—Mrs. E. H. Robinson and son, Jesse, of Philadelphia, are guests at the home of Mrs. G. D. Smith.

—Mrs. James Scott, of Philadelphia, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. J. Harrison and Mrs. F. F. Howd.

—Mrs. Lydia Stebbins, of Knoxville, is visiting at the home of her son, M. H. Stebbins, of this borough.

—Presiding Elder Williams, of Hornellsville, N. Y., will preach at the court house next Sunday evening.

—M. S. Murray, of Blossburg, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, was in town last Friday.

—The salary of Hon. M. F. Elliott as General Solicitor of the Standard Oil Company is said to be $50,000.

—Miss Anna Piercey, formerly of this borough, is employed as a compositor in the office of the Covington *Sun*.

—Lewis Chapman, of Millerton, has secured a position as marble cutter at the marble works of F. A. Johnson & Son.

—Miss Nellie Frank, the milliner at the Fair store, has returned to her home at Jonesville, Mich., for a few weeks visit.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Wightman have moved to Cross Fork, Potter county, where Mr. Wightman has opened a barber shop.

—Trains were delayed on the Antrim branch last Saturday owing to the breaking of a truck on the engine of the passenger train.

—Mrs. Hiram Kilbourne returned home last week from a month's visit with her son, Lieut. Louis H. Kilbourne, at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

—"A Night Off" is the title of a comedy which will be presented by the Senior class of the High School at the Commencement exercises.

—Miss Louise Jackson left on Tuesday for New York city, where she has secured a position in the millinery department of Simpson, Crawford & Co.

—George Merritt is Wellsboro's champion bowler up to date, having made a score of 230 pins in ten frames on Spencer's alley last Saturday evening.

—On Tuesday afternoon St. Andrew's Brotherhood, together with a number of young lady friends, enjoyed a sleigh ride to Tioga, where they took supper at the Park Hotel.

—Ross A. Mitchell, of Jackson, has quietly withdrawn from the contest for Register and Recorder, leaving the race open for Register and Recorder Babcock and R. W. Field.

—Several of the pupils of the High School have been experimenting with wireless telegraphy for some time and now have the wonderful system in successful operation on a small scale.

—B. F. Parks has severed his connection with the bowling alley on Pearl street and has gone to Gaines where he has secured employment in the hardwood mill. The bowling alley will be conducted by Frank Bailey.

—A few days ago while at work in the barn at the county home Superintendent John F. Pitts slipped and fell, fracturing a rib. Later he contracted a severe cold and for several days was threatened with pneumonia. He is now able to be up and about.

—Misses Mabel and Mattie Gisin have purchased the millinery and fancy goods store of Mrs. Emma Etner and Miss Mary L. Yahn in the Eastman block. The firm of Etner & Yahn have successfully conducted the business at this stand the past fifteen years.

—Chester R. Converse, of the Barker, Rose & Clinton Company, has purchased the John M. Diven residence, on West Water street, and will soon move into the same. Mr. Converse has been occupying the Buck residence, on West Clinton street.—*Elmira Telegram.*

—Bishop Ethelbert Talbot will make a farewell visit to this place on Sunday, Feb. 19th. This will probably be the last official visit of Bishop Talbot to St. Paul's church, as the diocese has been divided and a new bishop elected in the person of Dr. Darlington, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

—George Cook Post will hold its annual beanbake on the evening of Washington's birthday, the 22d inst. Supper served by the Woman's Relief Corps in the hall from 5 to 7 p. m. Camp fire and entertainment in the court house, beginning at 8 o'clock sharp. A general invitation is extended by the veterans.

—As funny a pair of comedians as treads the boards are Frank Deshon, the Billy van Million, and Jim McClure, the Artie tre Billion, of Nixon & Zimmerman's "Miss Bob White" Opera Company, which will be seen here very soon. The former is a mite of a mortal, the latter a scissors-like affair, over six feet in growth.

—Lieut. W. B. McCaskey and Lieut. W. P. Kitts, both of the 21st Regiment, with their wives sailed from San Francisco last Wednesday for Manilla for three years' service in the Philippines. Mrs. McCaskey will be remembered in Wellsboro as Edna McClelland and Mrs. Kitts as Anna Dunkle, sister of Frank S. Dunkle, of the Sandbach House.

—Mrs. James T. Wise, of Elmira, a sister-in-law of John A. Wise, of this borough, was found dead in bed at her home in that city last Saturday morning. Death was due to heart trouble. Mr. Wise, husband of the deceased, will be remembered by many of our business men as the gentleman who first introduced the trading stamp business in this place.

—Messrs. William Morrow, C. V. Baldwin and M. H. Stowell, all of Delmar, returned home last week after three years service in the coast artillery of the United States. They enlisted in this borough on January 29, 1902, and were honorably discharged at Fort Williams, Cape Cottage, Maine, last month. We understand the young men have no desire to re-enlist.

—Wylie Furman has leased his blacksmith shop on Pearl street to Messrs. P. E. Jackson and D. W. Ford, who will take possession the first of next month. Mr. Furman is completing arrangements to move his family to Michigan, where he will be employed by the Marquette Lumber Company, composed of Wellsboro citizens. He has sold his house and lot on Meade street to Henry Stickley, who will take possession April 1st.

—The sixty-second anniversary of the organization of the Presbyterian Church of Wellsboro will be observed next Sunday, the exercises being under the auspices of the Women's Missionary Society. Mrs. C. Acker, of Hornellsville, N. Y., Secretary of the Women's Presbyterian Missionary Society of New York State, will speak in the morning on Porto Rico and she will also speak in the evening on the work of the society.

—Through the efforts of Hon. A. B. Dunsmore the Wellsboro schools will receive a valuable collection of animal, vegetable and mineral products, consisting of 325 specimens of important commercial materials, illustrating and showing the products in various stages of manufacture and illustrating the products from all parts of the world. It was secured by Mr. Dunsmore from the Philadelphia Museum and will prove of great value to the school.

—If the size of the shadow cast by the groundhog last Thursday has anything to do with it, the next five weeks should be regular freezers in the weather line. The weather last week was not to be sneezed at, although there was considerable sneezing done, the mercury hovering about the 10 and 15 zero mark every night and morning. In fact the week was a regular "falakapoosla," which means the coldest of the season. The coldest spot in the United States last week was at Glendive, Mont., where 52 degrees below zero was reported.

—Last Thursday afternoon Daniel Cole, of this borough, a brakeman employed on the Central, met with a serious accident at Tiadaghton. He was engaged in switching cars when the brakes on a car loaded with lumber were suddenly applied, causing the lumber to shift and pinned Cole against the brake wheel, crushing his breast-bone. The injured man was brought here on the afternoon train and was attended by Dr. J. P. Longwell. It was a close call for Mr. Cole, as the brake wheel probably saved him from being crushed to death between the two cars.

Death of Mrs. George Humphrey.

The family of E. E. Hyer has been sadly and deeply afflicted by the hand of death, the second within a few days, Mrs. George F. Humphrey, mother of Mrs. Hyer, passing away after a brief illness at an early hour last Friday morning. The immediate cause of her death was apoplexy, which is supposed to have been superinduced from injuries sustained by a severe fall a few weeks ago. The accident occurred a few days previous to the death of her husband, whom she survived only eleven days.

Mrs. Humphrey was a native of Middletown, N. Y., and was 70 years of age. During her several years residence at Galeton she frequently visited her daughter in this borough, where she made many friends. She was a devoted member of the M. E. church, with which she had been actively associated for many years.

Funeral services were held from the house on Monday forenoon. Rev. Joseph Dennis, assisted by Rev. Edgar P. Salmon, of Galeton, officiated. The remains were taken to Troy for burial.

New Bishop Accepts.

The convention of the new Central Pennsylvania Diocese of the Episcopal church at Harrisburg last Wednesday elected to the Bishopric the Rev. James Henry Darlington, D. D., rector of Christ church, Brooklyn. The newly chosen Bishop, who it is believed will accept, is spoken of as a most distinguished divine, a man of the highest culture and most brilliant attainments. Thirteen ballots were necessary before a choice was made.

After having been notified of his election Dr. Darlington said that he was not able to make any statement regarding his plans. He knew nothing about the diocese of Harrisburg, he said, except what he had seen passing through on the trains. It will be hard to leave the parish over which he has served as rector for 22 years.

A late dispatch states that Rev. Dr. Darlington accepts. Dr. Darlington's home newspapers speak of his selection in very flattering terms.

Nearly Frozen to Death.

Joseph E. Masten had a narrow escape from freezing to death last Saturday night. While on his way to his home on West Water street at a late hour he fell over the embankment in rear of Henry C. Cox's barn. He was rendered unconscious and when he came to he was so benumbed with cold he was unable to get up.

A number of the residents in that locality were aroused by Masten's cries for help and came to his assistance. He was removed to his home and Dr. F. H. Shaw was summoned. It was learned that he had been exposed to the zero weather for nearly two hours and it was discovered that both his hands and both feet were frozen stiff. He has since suffered severely and it is now thought that it may be necessary to amputate several fingers on his right hand.

The Democratic Ticket.

At the Democratic borough caucus held at the Sandbach House last Thursday evening Ernest M. Fischler was nominated for Auditor. The caucus for the First ward was held at the same place and the following ticket nominated:

School Director—Anton Hardt.
Councilman—Howard F. Button.
Constable—Charles C. Johnson.
Judge of Election—Edward Kelley.
Inspector of Election—Patrick J. Kelley.

The caucus for the Second ward was held at the shoe shop of Ernest Scheider with the following result:

School Director—Robert J. Louden.
Councilman—W. W. Tate.
Constable—B. F. Parks.
Judge of Election—Thomas S. Moran.
Inspector of Election—John J. Carey.

Has Made a Good Record.

In speaking of Samuel O. Putnam, Democratic candidate for County Commissioner, the Tioga *Argus* says: "Mr. Putnam asks for the nomination for a second term, and is willing to submit his record in office as a guarantee of the faithful performance of all the duties connected with it, with the promise, if elected, to perform them as faithfully in the future as in the past. Since his election to the office he has made many friends in all parties, who will be pleased to cast their votes to retain him there for another term."

—The GAZETTE and New York *Tribune Farmer* only $1.50 in advance.

DIED IN PHILIPPINES.

Lieutenant Morton L. Avery, a Well-Known Young Soldier of Chatham.

A dispatch from Manila to Washington, D. C., a few days ago, announced that Lieutenant Morton L. Avery, a well known Chatham boy, had been seriously wounded during a scouting expedition at Dolores River, Samar, on January 10th. No further particulars were given. Last Friday DeRuyter Avery, of Chatham, father of the young soldier, received the following sad message from Washington:

"Secretary of War regrets to communicate to you a cablegram just received from Manila, as follows: First Lieutenant Morton L. Avery, died at Camp Bontus at 10 o'clock a. m., February 2d. Acute septicemia. Body will be sent to United States by April 21st.

NED CORBIN McCABE,
Asst. Adj. General."

Lieutenant Avery was well-known in Wellsboro, where he spent considerable time last summer visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. Frank E. Field, during a three months' furlough. He was a typical soldier boy, about six feet in height, well developed, weighing 240 pounds, and a perfect picture of health. He was a very pleasant and social young man and made friends with all whom he came in contact.

Mr. Avery was born in Chatham township and was about 31 years of age. He followed the occupation of a farmer for many years and was also engaged in the cheese business with his brother-in-law, Frank E. Field, in the factories at Stony Fork and Balsam. In March, 1898, he enlisted at a recruiting station in Elmira, and offered his services in the defense of his country during the Spanish-American war. It is said that he was one of the first Tioga county boys to enlist for service during that war. He was designed to Company G, 12th Regiment, from Williamsport. At the close of the war he returned home and after remaining a few months he reenlisted in the regular army for service in the Philippines. During several engagements he distinguished himself by his bravery and gallantry and was promoted from the ranks to the office of First Lieutenant. He gave great promise of a brilliant military career, and it is to be regretted that campaigning in the oriental isles should have brought the fatal wound.

The deceased was the only son of DeRuyter Avery, of Chatham, and his sad and untimely death is sincerely regretted by all who knew him. Besides his father he is survived by three sisters: Mrs. T. C. Campbell, of Galeton; Mrs. F. E. Field, of Wellsboro, and Mrs. William C. Everitts, of Knoxville. The body will be embalmed and sent home, where it is expected to arrive some time in April.

CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME.

What the Woman's Christian Temperance Alliance of Wellsboro Are Doing.

The work of relief among the poor has been carried on as heretofore. We have been enabled to do this needed work by the timely giving of our people who generously remember that the poor are always with us.

Those who regularly contribute money and coal in considerable amount, did not fail to do so in the year just ended. Our merchants were liberal in their reductions of prices for this work, and the many who give in-kind, as well as money, are also to be relied upon.

But the Society desires especially to speak of the annual donations of clothing, groceries and vegetables by the children of the public schools, which has grown into a regular and sustained charity. These givings are unfailing, various and generous. A great number of children engage in this with great spirit, interest and ardor. Great quantities of stuff, almost wagon loads, are contributed by them, and year by year the interest is unflagging. Many of them knew where help was needed and were willing and anxious to distribute their gifts to the right persons.

This constitutes, it seems to us, a very fine feature of their education, and it is appreciated and encouraged on the part of their teachers uniformly. The Society wishes to thus publicly express its grateful recognition of the continued liberality of those who have and are so willing to give to those who have not, which enables the work to go on.

MRS. RACHEL BACHE-EVANS, Treas.
MRS. IRENE B. MERRICK,
Supt. Relief Work.

Fined for Serving Vension.

Forest Dunkle, a hotel keeper of Jersey Shore, brother of Frank S. Dunkle, of this borough, was fined $100 and costs one day last week for having violated the game laws. The charge was made by a State Game Warden.

The case of Mr. Dunkle is unique and extenuating, as he in nowise broke the law pertaining to the killing of game. Mr. Dunkle killed the deer in question a few days before Thanksgiving day, and as a "piece de resistance" served venison to the guests at his hotel on the Thanksgiving day dinner menu. This act the authorities have determined to be a violation of that part of the game law which pertains to the selling of venison, and it was upon this technicality that Mr. Dunkle was fined.

Blossburg Has Curfew Law.

The curfew rang for the first time in Blossburg last Sunday evening. Last week the Borough Council passed an ordinance that all boys and girls under 12 years must be in doors at 8 o'clock in the winter and at 9 o'clock in the summer. The law took effect Sunday evening and will be enforced to the letter.

The passing of the ordinance marked the result of a long agitation for the measure. It has been a pet idea of most of the leading residents of that place for a long time on the ground that it meant much to the morality of the young people of the village.

PAID BY THE STATE.

Tioga County Is Not Chargable With the Expenses of Judge Ormerod.

WELLSBORO, Feb. 8.—I wish to reply through your columns to inquiries I have received asking whether "Tioga county is chargable with the pay and expenses of a judge from another district, coming into this district to hold court in this county?"

There seems to be a general misapprehension throughout the county upon this subject. Tioga county is not now, and has not been subject to any expense on this account. By an early law, a Judge called from his own District into another, was paid ten dollars a day, mileage and expenses; but this was paid by the State, and not by the county.

By the Act of Assembly of April 14, 1903, "No Judge shall receive any compensation for services rendered except mileage and actual expenses incurred in holding court outside the district for which he is commissioned," and such costs are paid by the State, and not by the county. GEO. W. MERRICK.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Summary of Local Events and Happenings of the Week.

—"A Hard Times Ball" will be held at Galeton this evening.

—D. H. Pitts, one of Mansfield's best known business men, has been granted a pension.

—"Wanted, a Husband," is the title of a drama to be presented at Galeton by home talent.

—The Free Baptist quarterly meeting will be held at the Keeneyville church February 17th and 19th.

—William Donlon, of Antrim, is a patient at the Blossburg hospital, suffering from blood poisoning.

—Galeton dogs are required to be registered and wear tags, or the canines are liable to arrest by the dog catcher.

—It is said that Editor Coles, of the *Advertiser*, is responsible for the statement that there are 106 widows in Mansfield.

—Taylor's livery barn at Galeton, in rear of Sullivan's drug store, was practically destroyed by fire last Friday morning.

—W. N. White, of Gaines, has moved to Rosses, N. Y., where he has been employed for several years as foreman for E. M. Atwell.

—Editor F. E. VanKeuren, of Mansfield, has moved his family to Troy, where he is engaged in conducting the *Gazette-Register*.

—George Sawyer, of Clymer township, was taken to the Williamsport hospital one day last week. He is suffering from a fractured femur.

—Miss Catherine Elliott, of Osceola, was severely injured a few days ago by being kicked by a colt. It required several stitches to close a bad wound in one of her legs.

—Victor Borden, of Westfield, a well-known ball player, who suffered from a broken leg last season, has gone to Porto Rico, where he has secured a government position.

—The *Advertiser*, in speaking of the recent drunken brawl at Mansfield refers to it as "one of those enjoyable alcohol parties which are held from time to time in the park."

—Owing to the prevalence of scarlet fever the School Board of Gaines township has organized a Board of Health. Dr. B. L. Phillips has been appointed health officer with power to quarantine houses and enforce all health laws.

—Joe H. Geer, who has been connected with the Mansfield *Advertiser* the past year or more, is back in his old position with the editorial force of the Elmira *Telegram*. There are few, if any, better all-round newspaper men than Mr. Geer.

—Several persons in Potter county have recently been rounded up for tampering with their gas metres and tapping the lines. One man had to pay $300 to settle his affair. The company charge that he has been turning his meter over for a year or two.

—Obediah Richmond, of Westfield, an old soldier familiarly known in that section as Major Richmond, died very suddenly at his home in that place last Wednesday. He had not been in robust health the past few years, but was able to work up to the day of his death.

—George Kothe, of Germania, aged 37 years, died at the Austin hospital on Sunday, Jan. 29th. Deceased met with an accident by running a nail into one of his fingers. Blood poison set in and the finger was amputated, but for some reason it continued to grow worse. He was taken to the hospital about a week previous to his death.

—The Elkland novelty works, recently destroyed by fire, will be rebuilt, the citizens having raised a certain sum of money and the plant is to be exempt from borough taxes for a term of five years. The new plant will be 50 by 160 feet, three stories high, and will be in running order within ninety days. It will give employment to 100 hands.

—Will Merithew, of Liberty, was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday morning, while on his way to Wellsboro. He still holds the responsible position of editor of the "Cafftown Astonisher" when at home, and appears about as young as when marching in the ranks of the Twelfth Reg't, N. G. Pa., twenty-five years ago. He was slightly wounded in the face at Bloomsburg.—*Tioga Argus.*

—The *Free Press* says that there seems to be a spirit of bashfulness on the part of the Westfield widows or else they are so well pleased with their present state of single blessedness that they do not care to change, for since the letter was received from the Bradford county man asking that some of them open up negotiations leading toward matrimony, there has not been a single response from any of the fifty odd widows.

—The home of United States Marshal Fred C. Leonard, at Harrisburg, together with all its contents, were entirely destroyed by fire last week Tuesday night. Mrs. Leonard and her daughters were obliged to escape in their night clothes and in their bare feet cross the street in the snow and seek refuge with a neighbor. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard are former residents of this county, where they are well-known.

—Mrs. Mattie Beach, of Sabinsville, wife of M. K. Beach, died at her home in that place last week Tuesday, aged about 60 years. Her death was unexpected and was caused by diabetes. Mrs. Beach had been a resident of Sabinsville the past twenty years. Previous to that time Mr. and Mrs. Beach conducted for many years the hotel at Sunderlinville, Potter county. She is survived by her husband and one son, J. C. Beach, a well-known traveling man.

—Chauncey Smith, a well-known resident of Libery township, died last Wednesday, aged 70 years. He was unmarried and had for a number of years made his home with his nephew, Eugene Thomas. Funeral services were held from the Lutheran church at Hartsfield last Friday. The services were in charge of Rev. D. E. McLain, of Liberty. The pallbearers were Charles Wilson, Edward Ostrom, Henry Weiskoff, David Repard, Gustav Pigenot and Guilford E. Brion.

—Henry Cooper, of Little Marsh, who was appointed County Commissioner a few months ago to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of T. M. Archer, asks to be retained in that office by his party associates on the ground of his faithfulness to public duty and the business-like administration that has marked the conduct of that office during his brief career. Mr. Cooper is a stalwart Republican, and is popular with a wide circle of friends and associates. As Mr. Cooper represents a large and influential voting population of Chatham township his nomination at the coming primaries seems quite probable.

WELLSBORO THE BANNER LEGION.

Local Branch of the N. P. L. Has Over 1000 Members—Annual Statement.

At the annual meeting of the executive board of the National Protective Legion, held in its beautiful building at Waverly, N. Y., last Wednesday, it was again found possible to maintain the existing rate of payments, and thousands of policy holders in this and other States will be pleased to learn that persisting members, who have been in the order for five years, will receive a dividend of $250 each upon the comparatively small sum invested.

All factors in the plan of the Legion remain constant, the average amount behind each member has increased substantially and the elements of safety and solidity are greater even than heretofore.

In bonds and first mortgages the order holds $911,500. Deposited in banks, $301,728. Loaned against members' certificates on account of disability, $460,000, and the amount paid in benefits to date, $3,000,000. The assets of the National Protective Legion are $1,698,000, a material increase during the period of one year. There are now enrolled members to the number of 97,850. By good, honest conservative estimates of the entire board of twelve men, we will make a net gain in our assets of $500,000, that will bring us up to January, 1906, with over $2,000,000 assets.

Wellsboro has the banner Legion in the United States, with over 1,000 members. In view of keeping in the lead, I have thought it best for the next 60 days to make the offer to every member of Wellsboro Legion who will bring in a full rate application for a new member a credit of $1 on their monthly payment. On double rate applications I will credit $2. B. F. SPENCER,
Secretary.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

Unsettled Accounts for Sale.

The Business Men's Association of Hammondsport, N. Y., has adopted a novel plan to enforce the collection of accounts due its members. The Association, which is incorporated, advertises for sale in the local paper a partial list of unsettled accounts. The advertisement reads as follows:

The collection and credit department of the Hammondsport Business Men's Association has a large number of unsettled accounts which it desires to sell to any person wishing the same, in lots to suit the purchaser. The following is a partial list drawn by lot from the entire delinquent list, and if not sold at private sale will be sold at public auction. Additional accounts will be drawn and published at regular intervals hereafter until every account on the delinquent list not settled stands in the advertisement.

A plan similar to the above might be adopted by the Wellsboro Business Men's Association with good results.

Remarkable Cows.

Henry Schaubacher, of Shippen, comes to the front with a remarkable cow. It will be five years old the coming month and has produced seven calves, three sets of twins being included in the bunch. When two years old the cow had twins and when three it had a single calf. A year ago it gave birth to twins and last month it again had twins.

A Clearfield county cow gave birth to a fully developed calf on December 15th and another on January 21st.

Another Blizzard Coming.

Elias Hartz, the Reading goose-bone prophet, several weeks ago predicted the recent severe blizzard. Last Thursday he said: "I warned people early in the fall to fill their coal bins, and many heeded my warning. I told them we would have a blizzard in January. Do not be alarmed when I tell you that there is another one on its way, and I expect it about the middle of February. It will be more severe than the recent one in every respect.

—Only $2.90 for the Tri-Weekly World, Cosmopolitan Magazine, Harper's Bazar and the WELLSBORO GAZETTE, for one year each.

NEW YORK and return from Corning $7.25, Feb. 14th, via Erie. Six days limit on tickets.

MARRIED.

FOWLER—LORENZ.—At the home of the bride's parents, Marshlands, Pa., February 1, 1905, by Rev. William A. King, Mr. Arthur J. Fowler and Miss Hulda Lorenz, both of Marshlands.

FOREST LAWN SANITARIUM,

WELLSBORO PA.

Complete Equipment. Trained Nurses. Massage, Vibratory Massage, Electricity, Surgery, and Treatment of all Diseases Except those that are Contagious.

WILLARD G. LENT, M. D.

MADE YOUR WILL?

IF NOT, COME TO US.

WE will write it for you free of charge. Securely seal it. File it away in our vault and deliver it according to your written instructions, if you will

NAME US YOUR EXECUTOR

Do not forget that above all things the possession of permanency in closing up your estate is most essential. We are permanent. Here to-day, to-morrow and forever.

TIOGA COUNTY SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

FIRE INSURANCE

FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA,	Assets, $6,332,404.00
FRANKLIN FIRE OF PHILADELPHIA,	Assets, $3,141,594.00
FIREMAN'S FUND OF CALIFORNIA,	Assets, $5,858,821.00
HANOVER FIRE, NEW YORK,	Assets, $4,062,057.00
PENNSYLVANIA FIRE, PHILADELPHIA,	Assets, $6,261,614.00

Desirable Insurance placed in any locality. *Long Distance Telephone.*

W. [illegible] CHAMPAIGN, Agent.

WHEN LOVE IS BLIND

The Experience of Wealthy Brodie L. Duke with a "Woman with Schemes."

MARRIED IN HASTE, REPENTS AT LEISURE.

Takes a Wife Under What Is Said to Be Peculiar Circumstances—His Family Object and the Investigation Brings Out Some Startling Statements—Was He the Victim of a Deep-Laid Scheme—Rich Victims of Questionable Women.

New York.—Somehow New York overlooked the announcement of the marriage of Brodie L. Duke and Miss Alice Webb on December 21, 1904. The fact that the ceremony was performed by Rev. W. W. Coe, chief assistant of Rev. Charles Parkhurst, of Madison Square Presbyterian church, who became famous some years ago because of his crusade against vice, ought to have attracted attention. Ordinarily the mere name of Duke would have been enough to excite gossip. For Brodie L. Duke is the half-brother of James B. Duke, the head of the American Tobacco Trust.

It was James B. Duke who, starting in a small way at Durham, N. C., founded the tobacco trust and made it the great power that it is. Since that day James B. Duke's progress to wealth has been phenomenal. The trust virtually controls the entire tobacco business of this country, and several years ago invaded England and fought the big tobacco interests there to a standstill.

James B. Duke is the sturdy, square-jawed, silent type of man, who gives the impression of force, but carefully avoids notoriety. There are a dozen men connected with the Tobacco Trust who are more talked about than he and whose real achievements as money makers and business organizers are not half so great. Lately he has built a palatial country place at Somerville, N. J., where he now makes his home. He, too, not long ago, married a wife who was unknown to the society of millionaires, which men of his type usually aspire to enter in New York.

Brodie L. Duke is quite a different type of man. Through his family relationship he has shared to some extent in the good fortune of James B. Duke, and has had the reputation of being wealthy. But most of his life has been spent in hard work in North Carolina, and the attractions of New York proved too much for him. He is said, in fact, to have dissipated a large part of his fortune before his marriage and to have been a frequent cause of anxiety to his family.

After the Ceremony.

Two weeks after the quiet little ceremony at the home of Rev. W. W. Coe, a mysterious patient was taken one night to the psycopathic ward of Bellevue hospital. Every care was taken to conceal the identity of the patient. It was not until the next day, when the detectives of District Attorney Jerome appeared at the hospital and demanded the delivery of some $40,000 in stocks and bonds and a quantity of valuable jewelry, that it was revealed that Brodie L. Duke's family had taken steps to have him declared irresponsible. The next step was to secure his commitment to a private sanitarium at Flushing, L. I., where he was put under close guard.

Then the circumstances of Duke's marriage became public, and two days later suit was brought for the annulment of the marriage. To one of his sons Duke frankly expressed amazement when told that he was married.

"I didn't know that I married Miss Webb," he is reported to have said. "I don't remember having asked her to marry me, nor do I recollect appearing before the minister with her. It is all very strange."

At Bellevue hospital they said plainly that Duke was suffering from alcoholic dementia, and it was even intimated that his condition might have been brought about by the use of drugs. Naturally, Mrs. Alice Webb Duke had quite a different story to tell, and her friend, Mrs. Agnes Desplaines, bore her out in most of the details. But it happened that private detectives employed by the Duke family and the detectives from District Attorney Jerome's office had unearthed enough of the records of the two women to cast strong suspicion on them, and the grand jury was put to work investigating the matrimonial tangle.

For some time the Dukes had not known where Brodie Duke was. He had been in the habit of spending a good deal of his time away from his South Carolina home. Last October he dropped out of sight for an unusually long period. Then one day he turned up at Durham, N. C., with Miss Alice Webb. Then came another disappearance, and it was not until his son, Lawrence Duke, had arrived in New York to find out what had become of his father that the truth was known. One day late in November Benjamin N. Duke, a half-brother of Brodie Duke, who lives at the Hoffman House, was called up at the hotel by a woman, who said:

Caught by the Texas Girl.

"This is your new sister-in-law. I called you up to tell you that I have married your brother Brodie. I want to tell you that we are very happy. Mr. Duke wants to talk to you himself."

Then Benjamin Duke heard some conversation and a voice which he recognized as his brother's came over the 'phone. It said: "This little Texas girl has got me, and got me good."

Benjamin Duke asked his brother if he was satisfied, or something to that effect, and there was a conversation at the other end of the telephone in which he heard women's voices. Then his brother said: "Yes, it is alright. I am satisfied."

A Strange Disappearance.

At that time the Dukes didn't know where Brodie Duke was. What really caused them to put private detectives to work was the knowledge which came to his family that Brodie Duke had gone back to North Carolina and tried to wind up his affairs there, among other things asking that about $100,000 worth of securities he held there should be forwarded to him in New York. On top of that they discovered that he had given a check for $4,200 on a bank where he had only $600 on deposit, and that the check had been returned. Next they learned that an attempt had been made to borrow money on two of his notes for $16,500, which had finally come into the hands of a well-known money lender.

At once one of his brothers and a son applied to the court for an order committing Brodie Duke to the hospital. Detectives were sent to the Park Avenue hotel, a fashionable establishment where Brodie Duke and his wife were living. Duke himself made no resistance, but Mrs. Duke was not so passive. She abused the relatives, and particularly the son who was instrumental in getting his father away from her. The detectives pushed Duke out of the apartments, and the next day the bride was asked to leave the place. For awhile she went into hiding, but when at last she was located she told a story in which sentiment and business was strongly mixed.

Mrs. Alice Webb-Duke and Her Husband.

Mrs. Duke has all along claimed to have large property interests. She is about 50 years of age, perhaps five years the junior of her husband. For several years she has figured as a promoter of a certain kind of industrial concern of more or less magnitude. Her business correspondence is written on nicely engraved stationery, under the heading of "The Texas-Cuba Tobacco Company," of which Alice M. Webb figures as the president. The offices of the concern are in the Continental bank building, of Chicago, and, according to Mrs. Duke, it owns a considerable area of tobacco land in Texas. She is also interested in the firm of Taylor, Webb & Co., which has its headquarters with the tobacco concern. Mrs. Duke is the Webb of the firm. It is engaged in promoting all sorts of projects and stock enterprises. According to Mrs. Duke, her first meeting with her husband came about in the way of business.

A High Priestess of Finance.

"I have large property interests in Texas," she explained, after her husband had been committed to the hospital. "It was in connection with these that I came to New York from Chicago in the latter part of November. I wanted to secure additional capital to develop the property, and naturally I meant to seek wealthy investors. Of course I heard of the Dukes as men of wealth.

"On arriving in New York, I sent a telegram to Brodie L. Duke, asking him for a business appointment. By mistake my message fell into the hands of his brother, who came to see me at the Astor House. When I discovered that he was not the man I expected to meet, I told him my message had been intended for Brodie L. Duke. Then I explained what my mission was, and before leaving he made me an offer of $15,000 a year for my services in his business affairs. I declined the offer after telling Mr. Duke that my services were not for sale.

"Then I sent a second telegram to Brodie L. Duke, at Durham, N. C., and we met for the first time at the Astor House. I explained my business proposition to him, and he expressed great interest in it. I met Mr. Duke by appointment a number of times, and he made inquiries about me and my business affairs. One day, to my great surprise, he said to me:

Not Uncommon in New York.

Wanted Woman, Not Lands.

"'Little girl, I don't want your tobacco stock, and I don't want your lands, nor do I want to consider any of your business propositions. But I do want you.'

"I was dumbfounded at what he said, and explained to him that such a step would cause no end of comment on the part of his friends. I told him that his family would probably raise objections to his marriage, but he said he didn't care what the family thought and that he was old enough to know his own affairs.

"A few days later I met Mr. Duke again and consented to marry him. I knew that when our engagement was announced there would be a great deal of publicity about it, and I decided to go to some obscure hotel. Mr. Duke and I discussed our business projects every day, and he agreed to take charge of all my interests in Texas, and also got a financial interest in my lands in that state. He readily consented to put up the capital for the development of a large tract of land on which I had an option. In the meantime, to show good faith, Mr. Duke had a certified check made out and deposited it with his lawyer. He also entered into negotiations for $20,000 for the purchase of the land.

"When Mr. Duke and I were discussing our coming marriage one day I asked him if his brothers and sons were likely to raise any objections to it. He said: 'The family home is mine, and my relatives will respect you, or have to get out of it.'"

Mrs. Duke also had much to say about the plans she and her husband had formed for building a church in Durham, N. C., and improving the condition of the poor people of the great tobacco city.

Denies Drinking Stories.

"I want to deny emphatically," she said, "all the reports about Mr. Duke and me indulging to excess in drinking, and that we were often in an intoxicated condition together. It is all a wicked falsehood, and intended by the members of the Duke family who have been persecuting me ever since my marriage to Mr. Duke to destroy my good name. I consented to an early marriage at the urgent plea of Mr. Duke. The following day we went on with our business arrangements, but Mr. Duke contracted a severe cold and his condition became so serious that I thought it safest to have the doctor give all of his time to him."

"A Beautiful" Marriage.

Mrs. Agnes Desplaines, who has figured as Mrs. Duke's closest friend, has called the Duke marriage a "beautiful" one. She declares that Miss Webb is a very capable business woman, and that when Mr. Duke came to see her "it was a case of love at first sight, for they soon stopped talking about tobacco." According to Mrs. Desplaines, the clever Miss Webb was all business, but the second time Mr. Duke called on her he insisted upon marrying her.

"Finally," said Mrs. Desplaines, "he refused to talk business. Then Miss Webb saw it was no use to refuse, and, as she really loved him, she at last consented to marry him. She was afraid his family would object, but Mr. Duke waved her objections aside and declared he would never be satisfied until he got her. It was a hasty courtship and a hasty marriage. Only three days elapsed between the first visit and the second when he proposed marriage. If any woman could make a man happy she is the one. Now they have torn him away from her in the very midst of their honeymoon. It was cruel to separate them, but it will not last."

These things and many more were told by Mrs. Desplaines to District Attorney Jerome, who has charge of all criminal cases in New York county. In the meantime it was discovered that she had something of a record of her own, and that her acquaintance with Mrs. Alice Webb dated back many years. It seems that Mrs. Desplaines in 1894, when the state legislature ordered a searching investigation of police conditions in New York city, appeared before the Lexow committee and acknowledged that she was the owner of "a Raines law hotel" that had been raided by the police. The Raines law hotels are a peculiar institution in New York city, by which it is made possible to sell liquor on Sunday. There are some 7,000 of them licensed, and as a class they are dens of vice and infamy.

Mrs. Duke's Past.

There have been many interesting chapters in the life of Alice L. Webb-Powell-Hopkinson-Masterson-Duke since she left the Erie county orphan asylum in Buffalo. The New York police say that Alice Webb first came to that city in 1878 to begin a life full of excitement. One of the first incidents in her career that brought notoriety to her was her attempt to shoot a man named Murat Masterson, who represented himself to be a wealthy Arizona miner. The two had been associates for some time, and their quarrel was the ordinary case of jealousy so common among people of a certain class. Masterson and Alice L. Webb were arrested, but as neither would make a complaint both were discharged. This was in 1890.

Three years later the woman brought a suit against George W. Hopkinson, a wealthy manufacturer of perfumeries, for alimony. According to affidavits now on file, Hopkinson lived at a fashionable hotel in New York city in 1877. He had been introduced to a woman calling herself Alice Osburne, who told him that she had been married to a man called Osburne, and afterwards been charged with endeavoring to blackmail Mr. Osborne's estate." Hopkinson induced Alice Osborne to leave the Desplaines

A High Priestess of Finance.

boarding house. She set up an establishment of her own and lived in considerable luxury. Some years later, when Hopkinson tried to drop her acquaintance, he took the precaution to have papers duly drawn up and signed in the presence of his attorney. The woman acknowledged that she had never been his lawful wife, and for two or three years he heard nothing more of her. Then he began to receive gentle requests for money, and in 1893 the woman, as Mrs. Hopkinson, began her action for alimony against him, saying that she had married Hopkinson on November 24, 1878, when she was 18 years old. Hopkinson denied ever having married her, said that she was at least 25 years old at the time he met her, and generally exposed the woman's character in court. The questionable authenticity of her marriage resulted in his attorney having the suit dismissed in 1895.

It has also been learned in the investigation of the woman's record, that Alice Webb married Edward H. Powell, a hotel clerk, in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1895. Powell is now believed to be in Chicago or Allegheny City.

The "Doctor's" Story.

Further light was thrown on this remarkable case by a man named "Dr." E. T. Osbaldeston, who was employed as a nurse in the Duke apartments during Mr. Duke's indisposition after his marriage. He told the criminal authorities that when he first saw Duke he was under the influence of liquor or drugs. "Mrs. Desplaines," he testified to the district attorney, "mixed something, put what looked like whisky in one glass, and took from another what seemed to be milk. Soon after this was given to Mr. Duke, he fell back on his pillow, his jaw dropped and he was asleep and breathing hard." The nurse also declared that on the day before the marriage he found Duke so near death that he insisted that

The Morning After.

a doctor be called. The next day Mrs. Desplaines told him Duke and Miss Webb had gone away to be married, and the day after the marriage, so Osbaldeston told District Attorney Jerome, Mrs. Duke came to him and showed him her marriage certificate, saying:

"Now address me as Mrs. Duke with the $20,000,000. Oh, my God, what I have gone through and suffered in the last few weeks to get this I can't tell you. But, thank God, it is over."

It is a curious part of this extraordinary case that nearly everybody connected with it has a record. Osbadeston admits that he was once arrested in Montreal with a woman named Louisa Weiss, who was accused of theft, and that he spent several years in an insane asylum there. In August, 1892, he was shot while investigating a suspected dive in New York city. Later he had a silver plate inserted in his skull to cover the hole made in it by a colored man who shot him while he was thus engaged in another raid. In 1901 the Weiss woman went to Germany where Osbaldeston followed her. There in the course of his life of adventure he was assaulted by a man named Weil, whom he shot dead. Osbaldeston was chased by a mob and fired and killed the leader. Subsequently he was set free on the ground that he fired in self-defense. He was also once arrested in Washington, D. C., for extorting money from the owner of a massage establishment, but this case was dismissed.

While the examination of the persons principally involved in the Duke marriage tangle was under way and evidence was being prepared for submission to the grand jury, District Attorney Jerome was informed that Mrs. Duke did not own the valuable tobacco lands in Texas which had figured in her business relations with the impressionable Mr. Duke. She once held title to some property, but it had previously been sold under sheriff's execution for $350, and instead of being very valuable it was probably worth only about that sum.

In any case, Mrs. Duke declared that she would stand on her rights as a lawful wife and began habeas corpus proceedings for the recovery of her husband from the hospital. The Duke family are equally determined that the separation shall be final, regardless of the mortification and scandal growing out of court proceedings.

The Ways of the City.

One fact which has come to light in the course of the inquiry made by the criminal authorities in this case is that there are a number of disreputable women in the city of New York who live in good style, in pretentious quarters, and make it their special business to keep informed about the habits of men of wealth who are given to dissipation and loose living. They maintain elegantly furnished apartments, are women of good manners and pleasing address, and under the pretense of carrying on regular business operations are really concerned with wheedling money out of their victims by fair means and foul. Several of these cases which have been uncovered have been suppressed by the victims for fear of disgraceful publicity. The Duke case has gone too far to be suppressed. Whether or not charges of conspiracy can be proved in court, exposure should help to check similar operations by women hanging on the fringes of society.

Lord Nelson and Soap.

"An occasional squalor is the worst evil of poverty and labor, so cleanliness should be considered the greatest blessing of luxury and ease," argued Mr. Frank Prindle in expatiating on the moral force of his own business, which is the importation of soap. "However," he continued, "those in the seats of the mighty are not altogether without reproach on this subject. It is a well authenticated fact, if not generally known, that the celebrated Lord Nelson had not washed his hands during the last eight years of his life, and Napoleon shunned a bath as though he was a rat. A clergyman once told me that he believed the expression 'cleanliness is next to godliness' referred to moral cleanliness and that the fashionable daily morning bath was of little consequence to health or habits. We should, he said, make our manners as well as our teeth, make our temper as sweet as our breath, and cut off our peccadilloes as well as our nails."—N. Y. Herald.

Examination.

"Has you boy passed his examinations for college?"

"Not entirely. He has qualified in his studies, but has yet to pass a physician's examination to determine whether he can stand being hazed."—Washington Star.

FOR PASTEUR TREATMENT.

Anything, Even "Dad," So Long as It Gave Them a Chance to Go to Paris.

Charlemagne Tower, the American ambassador to Germany, spoke of the Americans' love of Paris at a dinner that he gave in Philadelphia, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Our love of Paris is, no doubt, great," he said, "but I am sure it is not so great as our European cousins would have us believe. We all, of course, have heard the European saying: 'When a good American dies he goes to Paris.' In Berlin, from a bearded French diplomat, I heard last year a novel variant of this theme.

"It was at a dinner party in Berlin. The French diplomat, regarding me with a smile, said he was sure I would sympathize with the profound and ingenuous emotion of the young American girl whom he was going to speak about. She lived, he said, in a bleak western city. There were in those days no institutes for the treatment of rabies or threatened rabies save in France. The young girl's life was ugly and monotonous, and one day she burst into a neighbor's house, almost beside herself with joyous excitement.

"'Her dark eyes flashed. Her cheeks had a delicate rose flush. Panting a little, she cried in a tremulous voice:

"'Thank goodness, we are going to Paris at last. Dad has been bitten by a mad dog!'"

COLLECTION OF ORR KIDS.

A Bunch That Must Have Impressed the Naturalist as Being Exceedingly Fine.

One of the stories John Burroughs, the aged naturalist, loves to tell has to do with a friend of his named Orr, says the New York Press. On one of his trips Mr. Burroughs happened to be in the town where Mr. Orr lives. Meeting him in the street Mr. Burroughs insisted that his friend should accompany him to the hotel for luncheon. As they were eating Mr. Burroughs inquired if his friend was not interested in any specialty.

"I think," said the naturalist, "every man ought to have a collection of some kind. It adds zest to life."

"Oh, yes," said his friend. "I have quite a collection. I am interested in flowers. Come home with me and I'll show them to you."

As they approached the Orr home six fine, healthy children, playing on the lawn, ran to meet their father.

"These," said Mr. Orr, with a twinkle in his eye, "form my collection of orchids. Ain't they grand specimens?"

HIS EXPERIENCE TEACHES THEM.

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Will Cure Bright's Disease—Remarkable Case of George J. Barber—Quick Recovery After Years of Suffering.

Estherville, Iowa, Jan., 23d.—(Special)—The experience of Mr. George J. Barber, a well known citizen of this place, justifies his friends in making the announcement to the world—"Bright's Disease can be cured." Mr. Barber had kidney trouble, and it developed into Bright's Disease. He treated it with Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to-day he is a well man. In an interview he says:

"I can't say too much for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I had Kidney Disease for fifteen years and though I doctored for it with the best doctors here and in Chicago, it developed into Bright's Disease. Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and two boxes cured me completely. I think Dodd's Kidney Pills are the best in the world."

A remedy that will cure Bright's Disease will cure any other form of Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure Bright's Disease.

How He Put It.

"Well," said the warm advocate of cremation, "I'd have you know that cremation is a live subject." "You can be dead sure of that!"—Yonkers Statesman.

SORE HANDS, SORE FEET.

Itching, Burning Palms and Painful Finger Ends—Complete Cure by Cuticura.

One Night Treatment: Soak the hands or feet on retiring, in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, or bandage lightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For red, rough and chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with brittle, shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, a single treatment affording the most grateful relief, and pointing to a speedy, permanent and economical cure. In no other ailment have Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment been more effective.

The flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la, cut a very poor figure in comparison with the high-priced buds that bloom all the year around in hothouses.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Are You Going to Florida or New Orleans?

Tickets on sale via Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Railway to Florida, New Orleans and other points south at greatly reduced rates, good returning May 31st, 1905.

Also variable route tickets good going to points in Florida and Cuba via Atlanta, and returning via Asheville. For rates and other information address,—

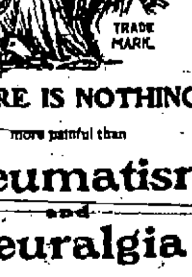
W. A. Beckler, N. P. A., 113 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.
D. P. Brown, N. E. P. A., 11 Fort Street W., Detroit, Mich.
W. W. Dunnavant, T. P. A., Warren, Ohio.
W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Says a Georgia philosopher: "It's a pity we are all more successful at digging bait than we are at catching fish."—Atlanta Constitution.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

When Vanity enters at the front door Reason steals out the back way.—Chicago Record-Herald.

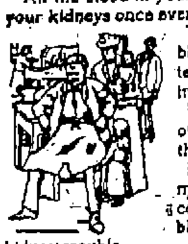


THERE IS NOTHING
more painful than
Rheumatism
and
Neuralgia
but there is nothing surer to cure than
St. Jacobs Oil
The old monk cure. It is penetrating, prompt and unfailing.
Price 25c. and 50c.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

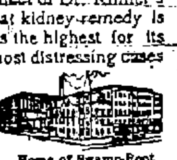
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

PROPHET OF LAST CENTURY

Supremacy of Japanese in Asia Predicted by Russian Naval Officer.

That the Japanese would one day be rulers of the ocean coast of Asia is the prediction made almost a century ago in the book of a Russian naval observer, whose prophecy seems not unlikely of fulfillment at the present time, says the London Mail.

In 1811 Capt. Vasil Golawin, of the Russian navy, was instructed to cruise among the coral archipelagoes of the Pacific to ascertain which of these were inhabited by the Japanese, and accordingly he set sail from Odessa in the Diana, arriving some two months later off the coast of Yezo.

Only one or two copies of Capt. Golawin's book are extant, one of them being in the library of the Winter palace at St. Petersburg. Published in 1815, "Capt. Golawin's Captivity in Japan" throws an interesting light upon the physical and moral characteristics of the Japanese nation at a time when little, if anything, definite was known by Europeans—particularly in Russia—of the traits of the Mongolian island people. The author says:

"I praise the Japanese for their skill. They will one day be probably rulers of the ocean coast of Asia. And what can Russia do, being so far away from this border? Should the Japanese introduce European civilization and European political systems, the Chinese would be obliged to do the same, and these two people could then give Europe another face.

"Certainly, with European models, Japan could build men-of-war very easily and man them quickly with brave soldiers. The population is peculiarly adaptable to naval requirements by reason of the insular position of the country. The people comprehend easily, and given adequate instruction would supplant Europeans as navigators."

WANTED TO INSURE SNAKES

Showman Had Some Reptiles That Gave the Agent an Unpleasant Sensation.

"We have queer assignments in our business as well as you do in yours," said a fire insurance agent to a reporter of the Chicago Tribune. "Aside from soliciting business on our own hook we must attend to calls from persons who write direct to the office. The other day I was sent to a small apartment not far from the jail. The man who wrote opened the door himself and invited me to take a chair. Just as I was about to sit down a huge snake uncoiled himself, dropped from the chair to the floor with a bang, and scurried off to a basket behind the steam heater, hissing defiance at me as he went. To say that I was scared but feebly expresses my feelings.

"'Don't mind "Peter,"' said the man as calmly as though he had been speaking of a pet dog. 'He won't bite unless you step on him. He is the soul of good nature, is Pete. Lie down, old man.'

"In a rocking chair I found another snake. The man told me there were five snakes in this room, which he used in his business as a showman. But I could have sworn I saw 50 of them. He noticed my nervousness and led the way into his bedroom. There was another snake curled up on his bed, stupefied. It was on the sick list and he had given it dope.

"Yes, he wanted me to insure his snakes. I believe the company made some sort of a deal with him, but I never went back a second time."

HE WANTED TO BE THERE.

The Professor Was Anxious to Witness a Much-Deserved Execution.

The daughter of the house was pounding away at the piano like a human piledriver, and the faces of the assembled guests bore traces of acute mental anguish. Suddenly the "music" ceased, and the company, in order to remove all possibility of its resumption, burst out into a salvo of applause.

The proud and happy mother of the performer approached the guest of the evening, old Herr Zwillbier, who was stamping his feet and clapping his hands like an unemployed cabman on a frosty morning.

"And what do you think of my daughter's execution, Herr Zwillbier?" she inquired, smiling sweetly upon the old gentleman.

"Your dorder's vot, matam?" he cried.

"Her execution," replied the somewhat astonished lady.

"'Er egsecution!" shouted the professor; "'er egsecution! Matam, I congratulate you! Ven vos 'ee to be? Ven vos 'ee goming off? I to be bresend vill efery effort make!"

And in his excitement he shook the hostess violently by the hand and almost burst into tears.

RACIAL CUSTOMS.

In Spain a bride has no girl attendants to stand at the altar with her, but instead a "madrina," or grandmother. Neither does she have a wedding cake or any festive departure after the ceremony. The wedded pair go quietly to their new home, where they remain until the following day, when they start on their honeymoon. Before leaving they pay a formal visit to their respective relatives.

Eight days after a baby is born in Russia, its hair is shaved by a priest. This is snipped off in four places on the top of the head, to form a cross. The baby's godfather collects the morsels of down, pinching it up with wax from the tapers. It is then thrown into the baptismal font. If the little pellet sinks there is great sadness in the baby's home, for the Russians believe that the child will die before a year has passed.

"When a Japanese servant is rebuked or scolded," says a traveler, "he must smile like a Cheshire cat. The etiquette in smiles is very misleading at first. I often used to think that Taki, my riksha boy, meant to be impertinent when he insisted on smiling when I was angry at him. But when he told me of the death of his little child with a burst of laughter I knew that this was only one of the curious details of etiquette in this topsy-turvy land."

In some parts of Siam a girl who reaches a certain age without marrying is labeled and placed in a privileged class under the special care of the king, who binds himself to find a husband for them all. His method is delightfully simple. A prisoner in any one of the Siamese jails may gain his pardon and release by marrying one of the ineligible class. Whether he is already married or not is of no great consequence, for in Siam a man is not restricted to one wife.

A GREAT SUFFERER

LAY HELPLESS AND SPEECHLESS FOR HOURS AT A TIME.

Sinking Spells, Headaches, Rheumatism, All Caused by Poor Blood—Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

When Mrs. Williams was asked for some details of the fearful illness from which she had so long suffered, she spoke as follows:

"Ever since I had nervous prostration, about thirteen years ago, I have had periodical spells of complete exhaustion. Any excitement or unusual activity would throw me into a state of lifelessness. At the beginning my strength would come back in a moderate time, but the period of weakness kept lengthening until at last I would lie helpless as many as three hours at a stretch."

"You were under medical treatment, of course?"

"Yes, when I became so bad that I had to give up my housework, in May of 1903, I was being treated for kidney trouble, and later the doctor thought my difficulties came from change of life. I was not only weak, but I had dizzy feelings, palpitation of the heart, misery after eating, hot flashes, nervous headaches, rheumatic pains in the back and hips. The doctor did me so little good that I gave up his treatment, and really feared that my case was incurable."

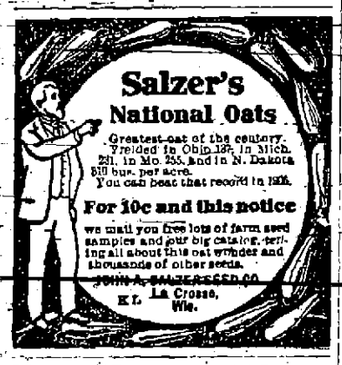
"What saved you from your state of hopelessness?"

"In July of 1903 I had a very bad spell, and my husband came in one day with a little book which told of remarkable cures effected by a remedy for the blood and the nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He bought a box for me, and that was the beginning of my return to health. My appetite grew keen, my food no longer distressed me, my nerves were quieted, and my strength began to revive."

"How long did you take this remedy?"

"For two months only. At the end of that time I had regained my health and cheerfulness, and my friends say that I am looking better than I have done for the past fifteen years."

Mrs. Lizzie Williams is now living at No. 416 Cedar street, Quincy, Illinois. The pills which she praises so highly, cure all diseases that come from impoverished blood. If your system is all run down, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the very best remedy to take. Any druggist can supply them.



Mixed Farming, Wheat Raising, Ranching.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Three great pursuits have again shown wonderful results on the **FREE Homestead Lands of Western Canada** this year.

Magnificent climate—farmers plowing in their shirt sleeves in the middle of November.

"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's harvests."—*Extract.*

Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance—schools, churches, markets convenient.

Apply for information to SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION, Ottawa, Canada, or to

H. M. WILLIAMS, Law Building, Toledo, O. Authorized Canadian Government Agent.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

THE KATY FLYER FROM KANSAS CITY

The M. K. & T. Ry has inaugurated a new fast train from Kansas City to Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas points. This train leaves Kansas City at 2:20 a. m., daily, arriving at all the principal Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas points the same day. There are now three daily trains from Kansas City Southwest via "The Katy"—2:20 a. m., 12:35 noon, and 9:00 p. m. Ask the agent or write

MKT "KATY" ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE GRAFTERS

By FRANCIS LYNDE

(Copyright, 1904, by The Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

CHAPTER VI.—CONTINUED.

"He is in the smoking-room with five or six other tobacco misanthropes. What do you want of him?"

"I want to say two words in his ear; after which I shall vanish and make room for my betters."

Miss Van Brock was gazing steadfastly at the impassioned face lighted by the piano candles.

"Is it about Miss Brentwood?" she asked abruptly.

"In a way—yes," he confessed.

She rose and stood beside him—a bewitching figure of a woman who knew her part in the human comedy and played it well.

"Is it wise, David?" she asked softly. "I am not denying the possibilities; you might come between them if you should try—I'm rather afraid you could. But you mustn't, you know; it's too late. You've marred her, between you; or rather that convention, which makes a woman deaf, blind and dumb until a man has fairly committed himself, has marred her. For your sake she can never be quite all she ought to be to him; for his sake she could never be quite the same to you."

He drew apart from her, frowning.

"If I should say that I don't fully understand what you mean?" he rejoined.

"I should retort by saying something extremely uncomplimentary about your lack of perspicacity," she cut in maliciously.

"I beg pardon," he said, a little stiffly. "You are laboring under an entirely wrong impression. What I have to say to Mr. Brookes-Ormsby does not remotely concern the matter you touch upon. It's an affair of the stock exchange."

Miss Van Brock let him go at that, but now the way to the smoking-den on the floor above was hedged up. He did battle with the polite requirements, as a man must; shaking hands or exchanging a word with one and another of the obstructors only as he had to. None the less, when he had finally wrought his way to the smoking-room Ormsby had eluded him again.

He went back to the parlors, wondering how he had missed the clubman. In the middle room of the suite he found Portia chatting with Marston, the lieutenant-governor; and a young woman in the smartest of reception gowns had succeeded to Elinor's place at the piano.

"You found him?" queried the hostess, excusing herself to the tall, saturnine man who had shared the honors at the head of the people's party ticket with Jasper G. Bucks.

"No," said Kent. "Have you seen him?"

"Why, yes; they all came to take leave just a few moments after you left me. I thought of telling Mr. Ormsby you were looking for him, but you shut me off so snippily——"

"Miss Van Brock! What have you done? I must go at once."

"Really? I am complimented. But if you must, you must; I suppose I had something to tell you—something of importance; but I can't remember what it was now. I can never remember things in the hurry of leave-takings."

As we have intimated, Kent had hitherto found Miss Portia's confidences exceedingly helpful in a business way and he hesitated. "Tell me," he begged.

"No, I can't remember it; I doubt if I shall ever remember it unless you can remind me by telling me why you are so desperately anxious to find Mr. Ormsby."

"I wonder if you hold everybody up like this," he laughed. "But I don't mind telling you. Western Pacific preferred has gone up to 55¾."

"And Mr. Ormsby has some to sell? I wish I had. Do you know what I'd do?" She drew closer and laid a hand on his arm. "I'd sell—by wire—tonight; at least, I'd make sure that my telegram would be the first thing my broker would lay his hands on in the morning."

"On general principles, I suppose; so should I, and for the same reason. But have I succeeded in reminding you of that thing you were going to tell me?"

"Not wholly; only partly. You said this matter of Mr. Ormsby's concerned Miss Brentwood—in a way—didn't you?"

"You will have your pound of flesh entire, won't you. The stock is hers, and her mother's and sister's. I want Ormsby to persuade them to sell. They'll listen to him. That is all; all the all."

"Of course!" she said airily. "How simple of me not to have been able to add it up without your help. I saw the quotation in the evening paper; and I know, better, perhaps, than you do, the need for haste. Must you go now?" She had taken his arm and was edging him through the press in the parlors toward the entrance hall.

"You haven't paid me yet," he objected.

"No; I'm trying to remember. Oh, yes; I have it now. Wasn't some one telling—me that you were interested in House Bill Twenty-nine?"

They had reached the dimly lighted front vestibule, and her hand was still on his arm.

"I was interested in it," he admitted, correcting the present to the past tense.

"But after it went to the house committee on judiciary you left it to more skillful, or perhaps we'd better say, to less scrupulous hands?"

"I believe you are a witch. Is there anything you don't know?"

She turned from him and spoke to the footman at the door.

"Thomas, fetch Mr. Kent's coat and hat from the dressing-room." And then to Kent, in the tone she might have used in telling him of the latest breeziness of the member from the Rio Blanco: "I remember now what it was that I wanted to tell you. While you have been trying to find Mr. Ormsby, the committee on judiciary has been reporting the long-lost House Bill Twenty-nine. If you hurry you may be in time to see it passed—it will doubtless go through without any tiresome debate. But you will hardly have time to obstruct it by arousing public sentiment through the newspapers."

He snatched coat and hat from the waiting Thomas and was running like a madman for the nearest cab-stand.

CHAPTER VII.

THE SENTIMENTALISTS.

Kent's time from Alameda Square to the capitol was the quickest a flogged cab-horse could make, but he might have spared the horse—and saved the double fee. On the broad steps of the south portico he, uprushing, threw at a bound met the advance-guard of the gallery contingent, down-coming. The house had adjourned.

"One minute, Harnwicke!" he gasped, falling upon the first member of the corporations' lobby he could identify in the throng. "What's been done?"

"They've taken a fall out of us," was the brusk reply. "House Bill Twenty-nine was reported by the committee on judiciary and rushed through after you left. Somebody engineered it in the paring of a fingernail: bare quorum to act; members who might have filibustered weeded out, on one pretext or another, to a man; pages all excused, and nobody here with the privilege of the floor. It was as neat a piece of gag-work as I ever hope to see if I live to be a hundred."

Kent fared about and joined the townward dispersal with his informant.

They parted at the entrance to the Camelot club, and Kent went two

"YOU CAN BE SOMETHING VASTLY BETTER."

squares farther on to the Wellington. Ormsby had not yet returned, and Kent went to the telephone and called up the Brentwood apartments. It was Penelope that answered.

"Well, I think you owe it," she began, as soon as he had given his name. "What did I do at Miss Van Brock's to make you cut me dead?"

"Why, nothing at all. I'm sure I—I was looking for Mr. Ormsby, and—"

"Not when I saw you," she broke in flippantly. "You were handing Miss Portia an ice. Are you still looking for Mr. Ormsby?"

"I am—just that. Is he with you?"

"No; he left here about 20 minutes ago."

Kent hung up the receiver, and when he was asking a second time at the clerk's desk for the missing man, Ormsby came in to answer for himself. Whereupon the crisis was outlined to him in brief phrase, and he rose to the occasion, though not without a grimace.

"I'm not sure just how well you know Mrs. Hepzibah Brentwood," he demurred; "but it will be quite like her to balk. Don't you think you'd better go along? You are the company's attorney, and your opinion ought to carry some weight."

David Kent thought not; but a cautious diplomatist, having got the idea well back into the back part of his head, was not to be denied.

"Of course, you'll come. You are just the man I'll need to back me up. I sha'n't shirk; I'll take the mother into the library and break the ice, while you are squaring things with the young women. Penelope won't care the snap of her finger either way; but Elinor has some notions that you are fitter to cope with than I am. After, if you can give me a lift with Mrs. Hepzibah, I'll can you in. Come on; it's getting pretty late to go visiting."

Kent yielded reluctantly, and they took a car for the sake of speed. It was Penelope who opened the door for them at 124 Tejon avenue, and Ormsby made it easy for his coadjutor, as he had promised.

"I want to see your mother in the library for a few minutes," he began. "Will you arrange it, and take care of Mr. Kent until I come for him?"

Penelope "arranged" it; not without another added pang of curiosity, whereupon David Kent found himself the rather embarrassed third of a silent trio gathered about the embers of the sitting-room fire.

"Is it to be a Quaker meeting?" asked Penelope, sweetly, when the silence had grown awe-inspiring.

Kent laughed for pure joy at the breaking of the spell.

"One would think we had come to drag you all off to jail, Ormsby and I," he said; and then he went on to explain. "It's about your Western Pacific stock, you know. To-day's quotations put it a point and a half above your purchase price, and we've come to persuade you to unload, pronto, as the member from the Rio Blanco would say."

"Is that all?" said Penelope, stifling a yawn. "Then I'm not in it; I'm an infant." And she rose and went to the piano.

"You haven't told us all of it; what has happened?" queried Elinor, speaking for the first time since her greeting of Kent.

He briefed the story of House Bill Twenty-nine for her, pointing out the probabilities.

"Of course, no one can tell what the precise effect will be," he qualified. "But in my opinion it is very likely to be destructive of dividends. Skipping the dry details, the new law which is equitable enough on its own face, can be made an engine of extortion in the hands of those who administer it. In fact, I happen to know that it was designed and carried through for that very purpose."

She smiled.

"I have understood you were in the opposition. Are you speaking politically?"

"I am stating the plain fact," said Kent, nettled a little by her coolness. "Decadent Rome never lifted a baser set of demagogues into office than we have here in this state at the present moment."

He spoke warmly, and she liked him best when he put her on the footing of an equal antagonist.

"I can't agree with your inference," she objected. "As a people we are neither obsequious nor stupid."

"Perhaps not. But it is one of the failures of a popular government that an honest majority may be controlled and directed by a small minority of shrewd rascals. That is exactly what has happened in the passage of this bill. I venture to say that not one man in the ten who voted for it had the faintest suspicion that it was a 'graft'."

"If that be true, what chances there are for men with the gift of true leadership and a love of pure justice in their hearts!" she said half-absently; and he started forward and said: "I beg pardon?"

She let the blue-gray eyes meet his and there was a passing shadow of disappointment in them.

"I ought to beg yours. I'm afraid I was thinking aloud. But it is one of my dreams. If I were a man I should go into politics."

"To purify them?"

"To do my part in trying. The great heart of the people is honest and well-meaning; I think we all admit that. And there is intelligence, too. But human nature is the same as it used to be when they set up a man who could and called him a king. Gentle or simple, it must be led."

"There is no lack of leadership, such as it is," he hazarded.

"No; but there seems to be a pitiful lack of the right kind; men who will put self-seeking and unworthy ambition aside and lift the standard of justice and right-doing for its own sake. Are there any such men nowadays?"

"I don't know," he rejoined gravely. "Sometimes I'm tempted to doubt it. It is a frantic scramble for place and power for the most part. The kind of man you have in mind isn't in it, shuns it as he would a plague spot."

She contradicted him firmly.

"No, the kind of a man I have in mind wouldn't shun it; he would take hold with his hands and try to make things better; he would put the selfish temptations under foot and give the people a leader worth following—be the real mind and hand of the well-meaning majority."

Kent shook his head slowly.

"Not unless a motive stronger than the abstraction which we call patriotism."

"I don't understand," she said, meaning, rather, that she refused to understand.

"I mean that such a man, however exalted his views might be, would have to have an object more personal to him than the mere dutiful promptings of patriotism to make him do his best."

"But that would be self-seeking again."

"Not necessarily in the narrow sense. The old knightly chivalry was a beautiful thing in its way, and it gave an uplift to an age which would have been frankly brutal without it; yet it had its well-spring in what appeals to us now as being a rather fantastic sentiment."

"And we are not sentimentalists?" she suggested.

"No; and it's the worse for us in some respects. You will not find your ideal politician until you find a man with somewhat of the old knightly spirit in him. And I'll go further and say that when you do find him he will be at heart the champion of the woman he loves rather than that of a political constituency."

She became silent at that, and for a time the low sweet harmonies of the nocturne Penelope was playing filled the gap.

He turned upon her suddenly.

"Did you mean to reproach me?" he asked abruptly.

"How absurd!"

"No, it isn't. You are responsible for me. In a certain sense. You sent one out in to the world, and somehow I feel as if I had disappointed you."

"But what would you have me see?" she quoted softly.

"I know," he nodded, sitting down again. "You thought you were arousing a worthy ambition, but it was only avarice that was quickened. I've been trying to be a money-getter."

"You can be something vastly better."

"No, I'm afraid not. It is too late."

Again the piano mellowed silence supervened, and Kent put his elbows on his knees and his face in his hands, being very miserable. He believed now what he had been slow to credit before: that he had it in him to hew his way to the end of the line if only the motive were strong enough to call out all the reserves of battle-might and courage. That motive she alone, of all the women in the world, might have supplied, he told himself in keen self-pity. With her love to arm him, her clear-eyed faith to inspire him . . . He sat up straight and pushed the cup of bitter herbs aside. There would be time enough to drain it farther on.

There came the sound of a door opening and closing, and Ormsby stood looking in upon them.

(To Be Continued.)

Quite a Match.

"Going to the calfeshow to buy sheep, eh?" queried the minister of an agricultural member of his chapel, whom he met on the station platform surrounded by half a dozen of his sheep dogs. "Oh, dear no, sir," replied the farmer, "I'm takin' my youngsters for a day in the city. There are 13 of 'em, so I am bound to take the dogs too, to keep 'em from strayin'."—Chicago Daily News.

THE FARMING WORLD

SHORT TALK ON GRAFTING

Some of the Underlying Principles of the Process—Good and Poor Unions.

In the work of grafting the nature of the union stock and scion is not very generally understood. It is often a mooted question among those who make a scientific study of pomology. A true appreciation of the principles will prove valuable in the practice of horticulture. Some worthy and valuable research along this line has been prosecuted at the Massachusetts experiment station under the leadership of Prof. F. A. Waugh.

Prof. Waugh speaks of grafting as the union of scion with stock. In the vast majority of cases the prime object, in fact the sole object of grafting is to

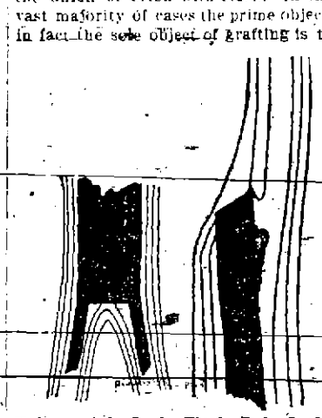


Fig. 1.—Cleft Graft. Fig. 2.—Bud Graft.

secure this union. The nature of the union is generally understood to determine the whole success or failure of the graft. These phrases, good unions and poor unions, are common in horticulture, yet their significance is generally unknown. The facts are often wrongly guessed and the whole nature of the matter at times essentially misunderstood.

It is pointed out by Prof. Waugh that in herbaceous grafting (where soft growing parts are used) there is no general commingling of the cells of scion and stock as has been popularly imagined. The original scion and the original stock remain to the end of their existence very largely separate and distinct. Disregarding for a moment the very thin cambium zone, the stock and scion are made up wholly of dead wood and bark. With perfectly negligible exceptions the cells are all dead, totally and forever. It is absolutely impossible for them to grow or to unite with anything. One might as well talk of making a lead pencil unite with a penholder or a neckyoke with a singletree. The two may be glued together, waxed together, tied together, but they can never unite.

The thin sheet of cambium, lying between the bark and the wood, is the only portion of the tree stem which is really alive, the only portion which can grow and is therefore the part where we must look for the beginning of the graft union. Note Fig. 1, which is a diagram of a cleft graft three years old. The black portions represent the wood of the original scion and stock; the white portions three annual layers of wood which have grown since the graft was made.

It has long been the dream of gardeners to produce new kinds of plants by the graft union of new scions and stocks. Our present observations show this to be impossible. No matter how closely the two kinds of cells may lie against one another, their contents are never mingled in the production of the cell. The cell tissues of the stock and scion may commingle or lap in together somewhat in the line of union, but this mixture is only mechanical, not physiological. The experiments were conducted with bud unions, and from our view there is no difference between a bud graft and a long scion graft.

Fig. 2 shows diagramatically the growth of a bud when set upon a stock. The black portion represents the wood of the stock, the shaded portion the bud or scion and the white portion three annual layers of growth which have been put on since the bud was set. In this case, as with the common graft, the layers of the new growth are continuous, running from top to bottom without any break at the plane of junction.

If the normal union of scion and stock is made of such complete and continuous cylinders of annual growth as above mentioned, one will naturally ask the reasons for the unsuccessful unions. The answer is not an altogether easy one. We may approach it by saying that, when the two members are united in nature and in some way physiologically incompatible, the wood does not heal readily, owing to some sort of irrigation which continues to be felt at this point. After a close study of a large number of defective scions, Prof. Waugh has reached the opinion that they are almost always due to this incompatibility of stock and scion.

It is a common notion among horticulturists that careless or ignorant manipulation in the grafting will lead to poor unions. There seems to be little ground for this opinion. If the stock and scion are of varieties which are congenial, and if the graft or bud grows at all, the union will nearly always be good. Poor manipulation will often cause the failure of a large percentage to grow, but it seldom affects permanently the strength of the union in those grafts which live at all. This interesting bulletin covering these facts in detail is now ready for distribution.

Cow with First Calf.

The cow with her first calf is not generally a large milker, and often she does not give enough milk and butter fat to pay for her keeping. This is no proof that she will not be a good producer of butter and milk in the future. Doubtless many a good cow has been lost by reason of the owner passing judgment on her when she was a heifer. Some of the most renowned milkers in the world were small milkers with their first calves. The same cow at eight years of age may be worth double what she was at three, and may give twice as much milk and butter fat on the same amount of food she consumed when a heifer.

Women in Our Hospitals

Appalling Increase in the Number of Operations Performed Each Year—How Women May Avoid Them.

Going through the hospitals in our large cities one is surprised to find such a large proportion of the patients lying on those snow-white beds women and girls, who are either awaiting or recovering from serious operations.

Why should this be the case? Simply because they have neglected themselves. Ovarian and womb troubles are certainly on the increase among the women of this country—they creep upon them unawares, but every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at left of right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, leucorrhœa, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the womb or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb, and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation. When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from surgical operations.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "care-to-be-left-alone" feelings, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy.

The following letters cannot fail to bring hope to despairing women.

Mrs. Fred Seydel, 417 N. 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes:—

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was in a very serious condition when I wrote to you for advice. I had a serious womb and ovarian trouble and I could not carry a child to maturity, and was advised that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I could not bear to think of going to the hospital, so wrote you for advice. I did as you instructed me and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and I am not only a well woman to-day, but have a beautiful baby girl six months old. I advise all sick and suffering women to write you for advice, as you have done so much for me."

Miss Ruby Mushrush, of East Chicago, Ind., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a great sufferer with irregular menstruation and ovarian trouble, and about three months ago the doctor, after using the X-Ray on me, said I had an abscess on the ovaries and would have to have an operation. My mother wanted me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and it not only saved me from an operation but made me entirely well."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

A Wonder.

Stranger—You advertise suburban lots "a stone's throw from the station."

Agent—Yes, sir. Have you seen the lots?

"I have. I am the manager of Darnem & Gillie's side show, and I want to see the man who threw that stone. He can have any salary he wants."—Cleveland Leader.

The Real Thing.

Ethel—Who was that man you just bowed to?

Penelope—That was Dobson, the great composer.

"A composer, did you say?"

"He manufactures soothing syrup."—Tit-Bits.

10,000 Plants for 16c.

This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes.

Salzer Seeds have a national reputation as the earliest, finest, choicest the earth produces. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 26c in postage, they will add to the above a big package of the earliest Sweet Corn on earth—Salzer's Fourth of July—fully 10 days earlier than Cory, Peep o' Day, etc., etc. [K. L.]

The best sign of a man's ignorance of a language is a habit of uselessly introducing certain commonplace expressions from it into ordinary conversation.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The talk of punishing French duelists seems needless and vindictive. French duelists never did anybody any harm.—Washington Star.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Sweet 16 is famous, to be sure, but it is the average woman's twenty-fifth birthday, perhaps, that is most celebrated.—Puck.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

There never was any heart truly great and generous that was not also tender and compassionate.—South.

CONSTANT ACHING.

Back aches all the time. Spoils your appetite, wearies the body, worries the mind. Kidneys cause it all and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure it.

H. B. McCarver, of 201 Cherry St., Portland, Ore., inspector of freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for back ache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hoarseness

is the sign of irritation of the air passages caused by a cold. Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, will cure you. Thousands of people know it. Your money back if it doesn't. 416

25c., 50c. and $1.00

SLOAN'S LINIMENT 50c AND $1.00 CURES HOG CHOLERA SEND FOR CIRCULAR WITH DIRECTIONS DR. EARL S. SLOAN 615 ALBANY ST. BOSTON, MASS.

CELERY KING BOWEL REGULATOR AND NATURE'S CURE

The New Form

If you have not tried the new Celery King Tablets (the tonic-laxative) get a box at your druggists for 25c. Celery King is the most satisfying medicine. Druggists sell it in Herb and Tablet form. 25c.

RE-NEW-U

The Food That Has Worked Wonders for the Sick

Old fashioned herb remedies made in dainty, delicious food wafers.

RE-NEW-U is prepared in accordance with the formula of a famous physician, Dr. Hill, President of the HEALTH CLUB and formerly Professor of Dietetics and Hygiene in the College of Medicine and Surgery in Chicago.

RE-NEW-U WILL CURE Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulence, Gas in the Stomach, Constipation, all forms of Liver complaint and many kidney troubles, Female Weakness, Catarrh of the stomach and bowels, Wasting diseases and Heartburn.

RE-NEW-U Will do what drugs, tonics, etc., never can. See the list of unsolicited testimonials from people restored to health by this herb medicated food.

SEND FOR FREE CIRCULARS AND FULL PARTICULARS.

DR. REEDER FOOD CO., 851 La Porte, Indiana, U. S. A.

$1.00 A YEAR

PAYS for the CHICAGO DAILY REVIEW, a Delightful Daily Newspaper for the American Home. All important news, market reports, fine departments for men, women and children. Prints nothing which parents cannot read to their children. Price $1.00 a year; 75 cents for 6 months; 50 cents for 4 months. All subscriptions stopped when time is out. Subscribe to-day. Address CHICAGO REVIEW CO., 338 Coca Cola Building, Chicago, Ill.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN,

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colds in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N.Y.

MOTHER GRAY, Nurse in Children's Home, New York City.

THE HOME FINDER tells about cheap, desirable homes in many States. A house plan for every number. Four months, on trial, for only 25 cents, stamps or silver. Address THE HOME FINDER, Metropolitan Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS 48-page book free, highest references, best results. Send sketch or model for search. Advice free. Patents secured by us advertised free in Inventive Age. Book "How to Obtain Patents" with cost, sent free. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

A. N. K.—C 2038

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

GREAT PRE-INVENTORY SALE

AT THE

New York Clothing House

WE have too many goods to invoice and we propose to give the people of this county the benefit of the sacrifice we are about to make in our various departments, as the wise man allows the BREEZES OF ECONOMY to turn the WHEELS OF PROSPERITY and lets reason guide him to the store where he can buy QUALITY and LASTING SATISFACTION: It will be of great interest to you to call and make an inspection of our goods before buying and we will agree to make you happy if QUALITY and LOW PRICES can accomplish this end. Our stock of Men's, Youths' and Children's Overcoats is greatly in evidence, and should you still need one

WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU FROM $2.00 to $7.00.

MEN'S AND YOUTH'S SUITS

upon examination will be found to be "CASH COMPELLERS," and we can secure your trade if LOW PRICES and LARGE VALUES are of interest to you.

WE HAVE A VERY EXTENSIVE LINE OF CRAWFORD SHOES IN UP-TO-DATE LASTS AND LEATHERS.

OUR $3.50 DOUGLAS SHOE IS GOING at $2.49

.. .. .. All Children's Shoes, Trunks, Gent's Furnishings and Rubber Goods at greatly reduced prices. .. .. ..

Remember, we manufacture our own goods and will save you the Middleman's profit.

OUR GOODS MUST MOVE.

ROSENBAUM & PHILLIPS

WELLSBORO. L. P. SMART, Manager. WESTFIELD.

TEN WOMEN KILLED.

Sleigh Ride Ended in a Terrible Tragedy at a Railroad Crossing.

Last Wednesday evening at 7:25 o'clock a passenger train on the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern railroad crashed into a sleigh containing thirteen women, all residents of Hornellsville, N. Y., killing seven outright and so seriously injuring the remaining six that three of them died after being removed to the hospital. Of the other three two are in a serious condition. The accident occurred about two miles west of Hornellsville.

The ladies, all mothers, were members of the Universalist Church Ladies' Aid Society and were returning from spending a day in the country. The party was in two sleighs, the first of which passed across the crossing ahead of a passenger train.

As the second sleigh approached the crossing the horses became unmanageable and dashed forward. The driver, realizing the hopelessness of the attempt to hold the horses, applied the whip to them freely and tried to get across ahead of the train. He failed, and the engine struck the sleigh squarely in the middle.

The occupants of the first sleigh were frozen with horror as they saw their friends throwa high in the air, many dead before they struck the ground.

All was the wildest confusion. Above the shrieks of the injured and the moans of the dying could be heard the sobs of those who had occupied the first sleigh and had escaped injury.

The train was stopped, and the engineer, conductor and trainmen assisted the driver and women of the first sleigh to pick up the dead bodies and those of the injured and carry them into the baggage car, where they were placed on the blankets in which they had but a few moments reposed in the full enjoyment of a sleigh ride.

The train was then run back to Hornellsville, where the husbands, fathers and other relatives of the dead scanned each bloody face by the light of the trainmen's lanterns to identify the bodies.

Mrs. E. R. Rowley, one of the few who survived the crash, blames the driver, Elijah Quick, for the accident.

"The ladies begged him not to drive on the tracks," she said, "but he paid no attention to us. The train was in plain sight and any one of us could see that we could not cross ahead of it, but Quick kept right on. We screamed to him to stop, and then came the fearful crash."

—A Jackson farmer is prospecting for coal near Millerton. He is quite confident that a vein of coal lies under his farm.

Ayer's

Doctors first prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral over 60 years ago. They use it today more than ever. They

Cherry Pectoral

rely upon it for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption. They will tell you how it heals inflamed lungs.

"I had a very bad cough for three years. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. My sore lungs were soon healed and my cough dropped away." MRS. PEARL HYDE, Guthrie Centre, Ia.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **Old Coughs**

One Ayer's Pill at bedtime insures a natural action next morning.

—The Williams Crate Company, of Bolivar, N. Y., with a capital of $100,000, will locate at Galeton to manufacture patent fruit crates. The offices of the company will be in Bolivar. The slabs from the big sawmills at Galeton will be worked up into crates.

The Home Cure That Never Fails.

"The atmosphere of piney woods is good for consumptive patients," says Dr. Erastus Wilson. No doubt it is; but Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, charged with the concentrated essence of the most valuable of all medicinal trees, the Abies Balsamea, or Balm of Gilead, and tempered with the healing and purifying juice of the horehound plant and with the purest honey, will do more in one day to cure a cough or cold than the air of pine woods could do in a twelve-month.

Pike's Toothache Drops—cure in one minute.

"How I wish that my skin was as white as yours," said a lady the other day to a female friend. "You can easily make it so," said the lady addressed. "How?" inquired the first speaker. "Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap."

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe, can't fail.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

FROM FARMINGTON.

A Resume of the Local Events, Personal and Otherwise the Past Week.

FARMINGTON, Feb. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Miles Eggleston visited friends in Elmira last week.

Quite a number from this place attended the banquet at Elkland last Friday evening.

Daniel Mourey visited at Little Marsh last week.

Henry Smith is steping high, wide and handsome now, on account of the stork leaving a bright baby boy at his home.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will House is quite sick.

Mrs. Chas. Preston, of Lawrenceville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Casbeer.

Mrs. Frank Week, will entertain the Ladies' Aid Society on Thursday.

Mrs. John Beard spent one day last week at G. W. Dickinson's in Middlebury.

Archie Kirk was quite badly injured one day last week by falling in the barn. He is improving.

Mrs. Will Barns is confined to the house with an attack of rheumatism.

Master Ford Cady, of Woodhull, is visiting his uncle, Simeon Cady.

Mr. and Mrs. James Seeley, of Austinburg, spent one day recently with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alva Baxter.

Jake Redner had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse last week.

Chas. Mourey and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Lee Seeley, of Osceola, last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Seaman were in Deerfield and Knoxville visiting friends, last week.

Mrs. Eleanor Bosard and Mrs. Jane Tubbs are in Nelson this week visiting their sister, Mrs. Phœbe Hoyt.

Mr. and Mrs. John Teachman received word from their son, Charles, who is at the General Hospital, Buffalo, that he is improving slowly and will be able to return home in about two weeks.

Brave Lady Mail Carrier.

Elkland can boast of the only lady rural delivery carrier in the county in the person of Mrs. Ida Davis, who has been successfully conducting a route from that place about a year. The distance she daily travels is a circuit of about twenty-four miles, going from Elkland over the line into the State of New York, most of the way being very hilly, roads rough and in the winter time subject to almost impassable drifts of snow. The *Journal* says that during the recent blizzard, when travel was almost entirely suspended by reason of the mountain drifts of snow, she fearlessly faced the storm, making her trips nearly on time, although frequently obliged to stand on one or the other fenders of her cutter to keep it right side up.

"Foxy" Hunters Get Bounty.

A citizen of Roaring Branch in writing to the Williamsport *Sun* regarding the bounty on obnoxious animals says that it should be made a State law and compel each county to enforce it. He continues: "I live close to the Tioga county line and the Commissioners of that county have refused to pay bounty for about five years, and there are lots if foxes in their county, and lots of them are chased into our county and killed, so as to get the bounty. I think there is some bounty paid by our county when the place of killing is misrepresented."

—Old newspapers for sale at this office.

Ayer's Pills Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Keep saying this over and over again. The best laxative. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** Fifty Cts. of Druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

The Gazette AND THE Thrice-a-Week World, ONLY **$2.00** PER YEAR, CASH IN ADVANCE.

BUILD UP your Strength with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a pleasant, potent, and permanent Invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

GET IT FROM YOUR DRUGGIST.

Men's Furnishings.

A choice and select stock of Haberdashery is displayed at E. E. Buck's Merchant Tailoring Store.

Neckwear- Every sort of Scarf and Tie in the new wears and colorings.

Suspenders- Silk and Lisle web, plain, fancy, gay, all colors and sorts of trimmings.

Gloves- Kid, Swede, Cape. For street driving or evening wear.

Hosiery- Handsomest fall designs and effects; Cotton, Cashmere, any sort you may want.

An idea of the variety and the range of price may be gathered by an inspection of the stock.

E. E. BUCK, WELLSBORO, PA.

Stubborn Coughs and Colds

Obstinate racking coughs that settle on the lungs and may develop into Pneumonia over night are quickly cured by

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

It soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, stops the cough, heals and strengthens the lungs. **FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR** contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and is safest for children and delicate people.

Remember the name—**FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR**—and insist upon having the genuine, as no other remedy is so safe or as certain in results.

Given Up to Die With Croup.

Mrs. P. I. Cordier, of Mannington, Ky., writes: "My three-year old girl had a severe case of croup; the doctor said she could not live and I gave her up to die. I went to the store and got a bottle of *Foley's Honey and Tar*. The first dose gave quick relief and saved her life."

Editor Cured of Lung Trouble.

W. L. Straub, Editor of St. Petersburg (Fla.) Times, writes: "When coming across the bay from Port Tampa I got wet and caught a cold that affected my throat and lungs. I neglected it, thinking I would soon recover, but I kept getting worse, until I bought a bottle of *Foley's Honey and Tar*, and it cured me completely."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, $1.00. The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the $1.00 bottle almost six times as much. **Refuse Substitutes.**

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

BLATCHLEY & CAMPBELL, WELLSBORO.